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The INDEPENDENCE NURSERIES CO.



*Water Lilies ~
Aquatic Plants
Ornamental Fishes*

HOW to ORDER WATERLILIES

We give these complete instructions to help you avoid delay and misunderstandings. In ordering, read this page carefully and use order blank inclosed.

ORDER EARLY. We are able to schedule our work and give better service to those who order early in the season.

We prefer to ship the different varieties at the proper time for planting in your locality. Hardy lilies may be shipped from early May to late August, while tropical varieties should not be planted before June, except in the South.

Goldfish are shipped any time, but tropical fish only from May to October. An extra charge of 50 cents is made for cans in which small fish are shipped; the special cans for Giant Goldfish are to be returned promptly by prepaid express.

SELECTION AND SUBSTITUTION. Many of our customers prefer to have us select combinations of plants for them, and if this service is desired, please sketch or describe for us the pool and its surroundings so that the results may be made to harmonize.

Sometimes, due to an unusual demand, we are unable to supply certain varieties to all who send orders. In such cases, we substitute similar plants unless otherwise instructed.

HOW WE SHIP. We prefer to make all shipments express collect, since this service includes a guarantee against loss, damage, or delay. We ship parcel post only when specifically requested and when funds are enclosed to cover postage, and preferably, insurance.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH. We do not ship C. O. D., nor do we open accounts for new customers unless the initial order amounts to \$10 or more, and is accompanied by satisfactory commercial references.

To avoid delay at the Canadian border, customers should enclose the number of their permit to import plants, obtainable from the Plant Pest Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

OUR GUARANTEE. We guarantee our stock to be in good condition when it is packed; should there be any question about this on arrival, the goods are to be returned at once for our inspection. We do not guarantee your results after planting, since unusual conditions over which we have no control, improper treatment, or the natural mortality of living material may interfere with the growth of plants.

We are pleased to furnish specific cultural directions for any of our plants and to assist you in adapting them to your conditions. Inquiries should be made before the plants are received and our directions should be followed closely, as negligence in planting is the chief cause of poor results and dissatisfaction.

GLORIOSA

The best all-around lily grown for tub, pool or lake. Should be in every planting. See page 13.



EVERYONE *Can* HAVE a WATER GARDEN

No Hoeing!
No Weeding!
No Watering!

THERE is genuine pleasure in having a water garden. No garden is as little trouble or requires as little attention as the water garden. There are no flowers of greater variety or finer beauty than waterlilies. And, we know this will appeal to you, no gardening experience is needed to grow waterlilies and aquatics successfully.

Since the time of the Egyptian gardens in 2000 B. C., the waterlily has been cultivated as one of the most precious plants. It was held in reverence by the ancients and one finds continual reference to it in ancient lore.

The mystery and exquisite beauty of the water garden is none the less appreciated today. Cultivation and hybridization has increased the quality and beauty of lilies until there are any number of choice selections available at reasonable prices, as well as new and rare varieties for those who want them. Every home is made more beautiful and more livable where there is a water garden. It is the ideal garden for the busy person, as it is always ready to be enjoyed and appreciated. Even in its simplest form you will love it.



National Flower Show Medal awarded Independence Nurseries. Plants from Independence Nurseries insure success.

TUB GARDENS



MANY a lover of water plants starts his collection in this easy, economical way. A tub or half barrel is used and you will be astonished at the number of plants it will accommodate and the effects obtainable. Tub gardens are so popular we devote page 25 to the selections of plants for them; the other pages of this catalog comprise a complete guide to water gardening.



Somewhere in the garden of our dreams is surely a quiet pool where waterlilies grow, modestly displaying their delightful beauty on the mirrored surface of the waters.



HOW TO BUILD A LILY POOL

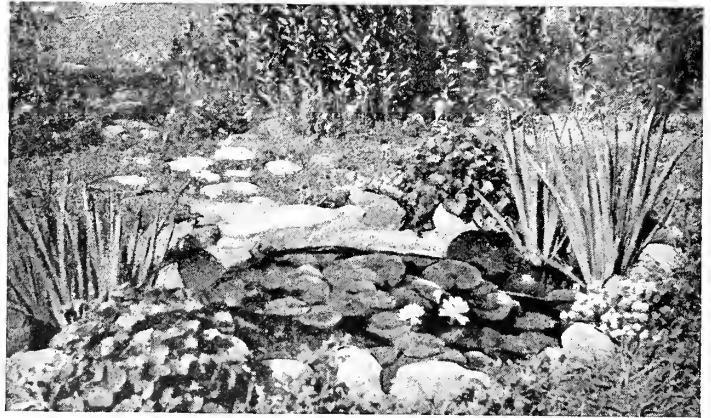
THE building of a lily pool is really an easy accomplishment. So many of our customers have built their own pools. We know it can be readily and successfully done without great expense,—especially if the pool be a small one.

CONCRETE POOLS

An average pool is made by excavating 3 feet deep, putting in 6 inches of cinders and building an inside form which allows a thickness of 6 to 8 inches for the walls and bottom. The sides may be straight or sloped and should be reinforced with rods or wire netting to prevent injury by frost. Good results are obtained from a mixture of one part good Portland cement, two parts sharp sand, and three parts half-inch gravel or crushed stone, blended with water and poured into the wetted forms to set as a unit. The forms may be removed when the concrete is firm and the rough places smoothed down with a brick, or a thin coat of cement may be put on with a trowel.

A pool can be made without forms, by first digging a trench as a form for the walls, and after these have set the center is dug out and the bottom poured. The top edge may be finished neatly or replaced by rough stones or boulders. It is desirable to leave it lower than the ground and cover with sod or trailing vines. Or, the pool may be excavated in the desired shape and form with gradually sloping sides and a six inch layer of concrete be poured over the entire bottom. (See detail illustration).

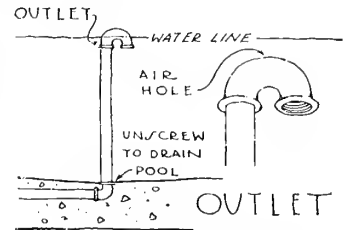
In either case, the newly poured concrete should be kept moist for several days by frequent sprinkling or by a covering of moist straw or bagging. It is best to fill and empty the pool several times during a period of at least two weeks to remove alkali which may injure plants or fish. Inlet and drain-pipes are convenient, but a hose may be used for filling and siphoning out when necessary.



A simple pool of concrete with rock-bound edges. Rock plants and perennials complete the picture.

PONDS

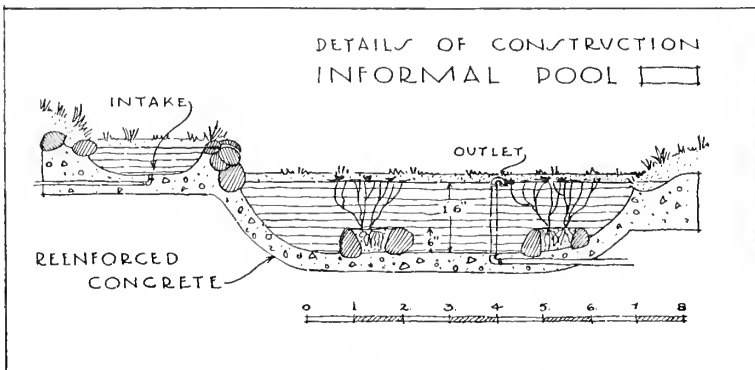
A pond is easily made by damming a small stream or spring, but it is advisable to direct the flow away from the places where the Waterlilies are to be grown. A hole dug at the side of a stream and filled by backwater makes an ideal



A simple and effective way of draining pools.

pond. Clay soil is very suitable for pond construction by simply digging a pond 2 feet deep, tamping the bottom and sides and filling in 6 inches of good soil. But if the excavation must be made in loose or porous soil, it is also practical to line the sides and bottom with 6 inches of clay which has been pounded and worked with boots until it is plastic.

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION INFORMAL POOL

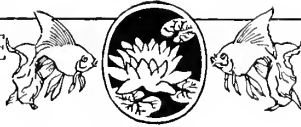


An easy pool to build, no forms are needed.

WINTER CARE OF POOLS

Unless heavily reinforced, a concrete pool is likely to need protection in winter, as the expansion of ice frequently cracks the walls. A small pool may be covered with boards and litter so that little or no ice can form on it.

If you are in doubt about any point in the construction or care of your pool, we will be glad to advise you about it. Our experience enables us to give you valuable assistance and your questions will receive courteous and immediate attention.



CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

HOW TO PLANT

WATERLILIES are easily grown, one does not need experience in order to be successful. Follow these few suggestions and see the splendid results you will get.

In natural conditions Waterlilies root in rich soil in the shallow water of a marsh or pond where there is plenty of sunlight. These conditions are easily reproduced in the garden.

In a natural pond the Waterlilies may be planted where the water is 1 to 2 feet deep. If the bottom is sand or gravel, the roots may be planted in a basket of soil and sunk an inch below the bottom level. Otherwise they may be simply pushed under the soil or anchored with a stone if the bottom is too soft to hold them.

Small pools, including tubs, may best be partly filled with soil—6 inches of soil, 2 inches gravel and 8 inches of water is correct. In larger pools a satisfactory method is to use tubs, boxes or plants in the manner illustrated in the diagram.

At least one cubic foot of soil should be allowed for each Waterlily, and more if possible. To obtain satisfactory growth in boxes they must be large enough to provide plenty of nourishment. A single plant in a box 2 feet square and a foot deep, filled with proper soil, will develop remarkable blooms.

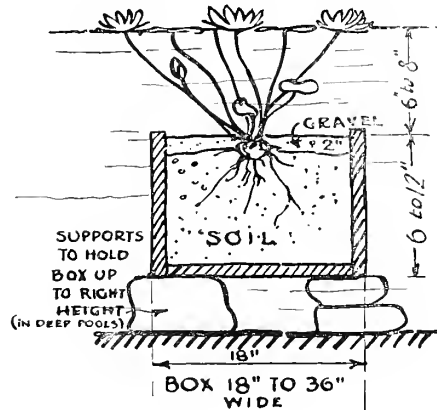
It is best, though not necessary, to have a separate container for each Waterlily as the leaf-spread averages 3 feet in diameter. Shallow water plants may be set in the same box to advantage.

SOIL AND FERTILIZING. The best soil for aquatic plants is a mixture of three parts of fibrous loam or good garden soil with one part well-rotted cow-manure. A heavy clay soil is satisfactory and gives best results if composted with manure 3 months to a year before planting. Other manure may be used but not when fresh, as its fermentation may foul the pool and injure the young plants. Bone-meal is not desirable unless mixed with the soil (1 quart to the bushel) several months before use. Blood-meal is a good commercial fertilizer and may be used to feed plants that appear to have exhausted their soil. We supply this in convenient packages sufficient for three to five Waterlilies at 50 cents per carton.

Swamp muck should not be used since it is often foul, sour, or low in fertility. New manure or blood-meal should be given hardy Waterlilies each year and new soil every two or three years.

PLANTING. Waterlilies should be set with the crown of the plant just even with the surface of the soil, which is then covered with an inch of sand or gravel to keep the water clean. Eight inches of water above the crown is best for the production of blossoms. Any depth from 6 inches to 2 feet will do, but young plants should always be started in shallow water where the warmth of the sun reaches them. Full sunlight on the pool is very desirable for the growth and formation of blossoms.

WHEN TO PLANT. Hardy Waterlilies may be planted after the middle of April, as at that time new leaves appear in the ponds. Half-dormant roots are shipped until July and after that growing plants. Tropical varieties are propagated in greenhouse pools and sent out as growing plants when the temperature averages about 70 degrees, usually not until June in the latitude of New York, Cleveland, and Chicago, but much earlier in the South. Tropical Lilies make remarkable growth,



and when well fertilized, bloom within a few weeks after planting, continuing to produce their enormous flowers until late in the fall. They may also be grown in a sunroom or conservatory pool, blooming the year around with the aid of occasional rations of blood-meal poked under the soil. It is to be noted that young tropical Lilies have a tendency to become dormant if planted out in too cold, deep or shaded water; but if the plants are removed to a warm, sunny location they usually start to grow again.

WINTER CARE

Under normal conditions hardy Waterlilies, Lotus and native aquatics winter in the ponds under water and seldom need protection unless the water gets very low, or if left in a pool which is drained, in which

case a covering of leaves, straw, or manure should be provided. If the roots are planted in boxes, these may be taken out and protected in a trench, or taken into a cool basement and kept covered with moist burlap until spring. Dry rot is destructive to dormant roots and should be avoided by providing natural conditions of cold and moisture.

Tropical Lilies are best treated as annual plants, and replaced year after year, as their beauty and extraordinary productiveness more than justify their moderate cost. They may be kept in bloom all year in indoor pools but it is seldom worth while to try to preserve the tropics unless a greenhouse pool is available.

The name "tropical" is rather misleading, as many of our finest and best-known garden flowers do not live over winter but are cheerfully replanted each year. None of them, however, will bloom for so long a period or produce so many large and fragrant flowers as tropical Waterlilies.

KEEPING THE POOL CLEAR AND CLEAN

See page 30 for the scavengers that can be depended upon to do this work. We do not advise using chemicals. They may be harmful to the plants and fish.

THE USE AND CARE OF FISH

How to avoid the problem of the increase of mosquito population is solved by the use of fish. The young larva, or the wriggler, which hatches from the egg of the mosquito is the favorite food of many of the interesting and beautiful fish desirable for pools and ponds.

The small black aphids which sometimes infest the leaves and stems of lilies above water should be washed off with the hose so that the fish can destroy them.

The small tropical fish which we describe on page 28 are all active insect enemies. They multiply rapidly in the pools and are easily kept over winter in small aquariums, where their interesting habits and flashing colors are a constant source of pleasure. Tropical fish should be taken from the pool as soon as the temperature goes much below 60 degrees and kept in an aquarium properly balanced with plants so that the water need not be changed.

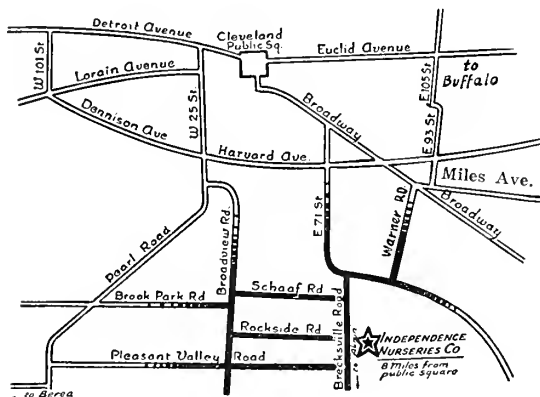
Goldfish will winter outside in ponds or pools containing soil and roots, or in pools which are covered to prevent freezing. For winter care see under Goldfish, page 26.

WHERE OUR WATER PLANTS Are GROWN

THE Independence Nurseries are located a few miles out from Cleveland. Here we have about 150 pools, similar to those in the illustration, where we grow our water plants and fish.

AN INVITATION TO VISIT US

Consider this a personal appeal to you to pay us a visit. We will gladly welcome you any time you come, and it will be a pleasure to show you through our plant. We also have a very fine nursery of growing perennials you will be interested in for your borders and about the edge of your pool. Of especial interest to many of our visitors is our display of goldfish and tropical fish. People come from miles around to see this marvelous sight. One hundred and fifty aquariums alone devoted to the many unique and beautiful forms of fish that we grow and sell, make a sight most unusual and interesting to behold. Judging from the comments of visitors we know this exhibit to be a source of delight and pleasurable wonderment to all who see it. We feel it will be profitable to you to spend a little time with us and we know



it will be our great pleasure to have you.

HOW TO REACH US

Independence Nurseries are located eight miles from the heart of Cleveland on the Brecksville Road, which is also the highway to Akron. We can be approached out Broadway and E. 71st street. Our location relative to the city is shown on the map. Anyone will be glad to direct you. Won't you please come and see us?

OUR GROWING POOLS

Our growing pools, a few of which are shown below, are the scene of some novel experiments, quite unique in the waterlily world. Considerable of our efforts are devoted toward producing new and finer varieties of lilies by means of cross fertilizing different flowers. Mr. Robert Sawyer, appearing in the photograph below in his working costume, is an experienced botanist who devotes his entire efforts to the hybridizing experiments. Our unusual resources have enabled us to produce some of the finest flowers imaginable, a few of which we have in sufficient quantity to offer for sale this year.



A few of the many growing pools in our nurseries. Mr. Robert Sawyer, our expert hybridizer, is seen in working costume in center pool.



HOW to SELECT WATER PLANTS

IT is really a simple matter to make your water garden harmonious and beautiful. Some of the aquatics grow in the pool, others float on the surface, while still others grow beneath the surface of the water. A complete water garden needs some of all three. Then there should be a planting of still other plants about the edges of the pool to complete the picture. And last, but not least, comes the fish and other animal life used to balance the pool.

No matter how small your pool may be or how large, some selections from each of these groups are necessary for the best effects, but which should be chosen and how many? These are the very questions you will find answered in this book.

Tub gardens, the smallest pools are treated in detail on page 25 and balanced collections are offered. The average size small pool, about six feet in diameter, will accommodate three lilies nicely and several other aquatics. In our collection pages we suggest waterlilies and aquatics suitable for small pools. On page 24 you will find suggestions for planting arrangements and other helpful information. We also list collections for large pools where, in most cases, there is room for some of all the plants we offer. Each subject is described in the natural order you would consider it, and the descriptions are helpful and complete.

PLANTS WHICH GROW IN POOLS

Tropical Waterlilies, the aristocrats of the water garden, are described on pages 9 to 12. Here you will find the types known as "day bloomers" and "night bloomers".

Hardy Waterlilies, the lilies which live from year to year, equally suited for large ponds or small tubs, are listed on pages 13 to 16.

The Sacred Lotus or Nelumbium, the plant revered by the ancients, now valued for its mystic associations and for its leaves, fragrant blossoms, and interesting seed pods, appears on page 17.

Our Famous Water Plant Collections, which make it easy for you to secure a well balanced and attractive water garden with the finest selections from every department of our catalog listed on pages 18, 19, and at intervals throughout the book. You save money by buying collections.

PLANTS WHICH FLOAT ON THE SURFACE

Floating Plants, always at home on the surface of any pool, give a charming bit of variety to the garden, described on page 20.

PLANTS WHICH GROW UNDER WATER

Submerged or Oxygenating Plants, necessary to keep the water pure and clear, are indispensable when fish are kept, appear on page 29.

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS

Shallow Water Plants, and marsh plants for shallow water planting along the edges of ponds or pools, or in boxes and pots, are described on page 21.

PLANTS FOR THE EDGES OF POOLS

Moisture Loving Plants, and rock plants, the perennials which are at home along the pool's edge and among rocks, are listed on page 22.

ORNAMENTAL FISH AND AQUARIUMS

The fascinating game of raising fish is a hobby with many people. A few fish are needed in every pool. Page 26. Aquariums, the water garden in the home, page 30.

CONSULT US

WHEN in doubt, the best way is to ask someone who knows. You may think your problem too simple to write about, but right here we want to let you know we welcome any opportunity to be of service to you. It is an easy matter for us to give you any special information that you may desire, and it is our sincere pleasure to do it.

The propagation and growing of water plants for the commercial market is a highly specialized business requiring horticultural knowledge of a special order, and as an authority on aquatics we make it a practice to help everyone we can. Write us about your plans and your ideas.



Your request will be given personal attention and we shall be glad to help you.

The Independence Nurseries Co.,
W. G. O'Brien, Aquarist.

TROPICAL WATERLILIES

Blue, Lavender, Purple, Red,
White and Pink

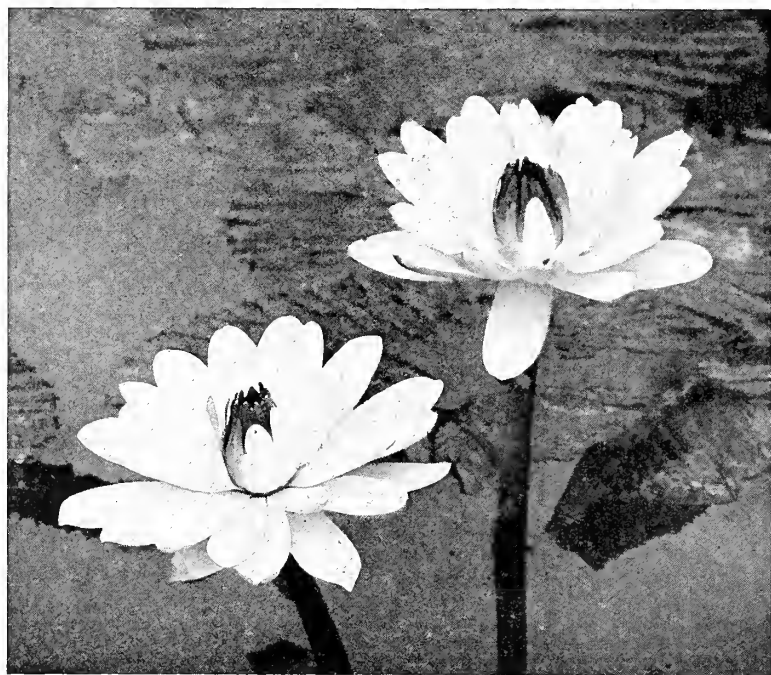
GR^{EAT} beauty of color is but one of the many points of excellence possessed by the tropical lilies. Their flowers, which rightfully deserve the name, "The aristocrats of the water garden", are carried a foot or more above the water and have been known to exceed twelve inches in diameter. The flowers borne in this manner form an interesting contrast to those of the native hardy lilies which float on the surface of the pool. Many of the tropical varieties also possess a delightful and lasting fragrance.

Although they are set out late in the season, usually in June, they make such a remarkable growth that within a few weeks, blossoms appear and increase in size and number until heavy frost destroys the foliage. As early fall weather does not cause them to become dormant, the blooming season closes much later than that of the hardy lilies. Indoors, where the temperature averages 65 to 70 degrees, and in the South, they will bloom the full year. One of our show plants has bloomed for over five years and is never without a flower open.

Happily the Tropical Lily adapts itself to any amount of soil so it is equally desirable for tub planting, for pools, or for ponds. Restricted quarters tend only to make the blossom smaller.

The story of the Tropical Lily is most interesting and full of romance and history. It is a native of the tropics but thoroughly at home in northern pools during summer weather. It is best to treat it as an annual, avoiding winter care and having strong new plants to set out each year. Considering blooming qualities, Tropical Lilies are the most economical as well as the most beautiful garden flowers.

The effect of sunlight on Tropical Lilies is somewhat unusual. Some open in the morning and close late in the afternoon, like the hardy *Nymphaeas*, and others open at dusk and remain open until the following noon, or on cool cloudy days they may scarcely close at all. The former we designate as "day blooming" and the latter as "night blooming", although the latter's name does not truly indicate the generous flowering habit of this most satisfactory of all Waterlilies for those who have little time to enjoy their gardens in the heat of the day. The blossoms of both day and night bloomers last about five days, and as there are often three or four open at the same time from midsummer until



Night blooming Juno, a variety of exquisite beauty (see description page 12).

frost, the tropical *Nymphaeas* are justly considered the aristocrats of the water garden.

OUR NEW INTRODUCTIONS

The lover of tropical Waterlilies will be delighted with our new Independence Hybrids. New and distinct varieties are by no means common. At Independence, through the efforts of Mr. Robert V. Sawyer, a thorough and experienced hybridist we are continually striving to create new and finer varieties. We are not dependent upon botanical gardens, but are continually developing new varieties from our own resources.

This year we offer a new variety which we regard with a great deal of pride as it is an outstanding achievement in hybridizing. Never before has anyone succeeded in securing a pink lily of the viviparous class (the type of lily which propagates by means of the young plants which form in the center of the leaves).

And now we have it—the new Mrs. Robert Sawyer, a lily which will delight you and which you will be proud to possess. Some of our other fine color combinations cannot be offered until 1928 but we can offer the following choice varieties in hybrids for this season. New varieties of merit are so scarce they always sell out quickly. Order some of these fine new introductions before it is too late.

For Collections of Tropical Lilies see page 18.



INDEPENDENCE HYBRIDS

for 1927

The Finest New Creations

Mrs. Robt. Sawyer

The finest of all. A viviparous pink, the combination that has, until now, eluded all hybridists, ready for your pool at last. From the original pale blue *Micrantha*, propagating by means of small plants that grow from the center of each leaf, several beautiful strains have been developed, but always blue in shade. By repeatedly crossing the purple *Panama Pacific* with our best strain of the prolific *Zanzibar Rosea*, Mr. R. V. Sawyer succeeded in producing this distinctly new plant. It has a gorgeous flower, full petaled, much larger than other viviparous types and it surpasses all other pink tropical lilies in the depth of coloring. The plant is vigorous in growth and free flowering; in fact, many of the leaves produce large buds and flowers when the tiny leaf plants have scarcely unfolded their new leaves.

Opens earlier and closes later than other day bloomers. When several days old, flowers sometimes remain open all night. There is no other lily quite like this one obtainable anywhere. A valuable jewel among Waterlilies. \$15.

Blue Bird

Another new viviparous hybrid developed by Mr. Sawyer and selected from among hundreds which contested for such recognition. A rare, true blue, deep and uniform throughout the petals and sepals, and without the lilac shading of the *August Koch*. Full petaled and slightly cup-shaped. The *Blue Bird* is a feature among other lilies in being the kind of blue you mean when you think of blue. We named it by listening to the comments of visitors. They all agree no other name would fit. We think you are going to like the exquisite *Blue Bird*. Its pure color will loom up in delightful display above the water. It has distinct class, the character you would expect in a new and rare creation. A day bloomer. \$7.50.

Independence Hybrids

We select the *Mrs. Robt. Sawyer* and *Blue Bird* from among hundreds of new plants, having flowers in all shades of blue, purple, lavender, and pink; leaves plain, mottled and viviparous, and all beautiful. Though more brilliant in coloring than many of the standard varieties we cannot hope to individualize by name more than a very few. We are, therefore, offering them as the *Independence Hybrids*, an improved strain of *Tropical Nymphaeas*, similar to the *Zanzibar* type. We cannot actually guarantee their color but shall try to meet your preference for pink or blue as indicated by the quite dependable shading of the under side of the leaves. (We save only those of good leaf color). Day bloomers. \$15.00 per doz., \$9.00 for 6, \$5.00 for 3. \$2.00 each.

TROPICAL DAY BLOOMERS

The Six Most Popular Varieties

Selected for beauty, flower production, color range, fragrance and proven popularity. All may be dwarfed for use in tub gardens or allowed to develop magnificent blossoms in the largest pools.

PENNSYLVANIA. Deep blue flowers a foot across and produced freely. Sepals marked with purple lines and dots. The leaves slightly speckled with brown above; beneath, the ground-color is red-purple at the edge, shading to pale green centers. Desirable in a small pool or tub. Illustrated as No. 5 on front cover. Very choice but popularly priced. Our best seller. \$2.50 each.

GRACILIS RUBRA. An exquisite *Nymphaea* of rich claret red coloring, characteristic pointed petals falling away from a cluster of magenta stamens edged with yellow. Fragrant flowers carried well above the surface on strong stems. The finest of the *Gracilis* hybrids. Utterly charming and delightful. \$3.50.

MRS. ED. WHITAKER. The largest and most striking of the day-blooming *Tropical Lilies*, obtained by crossing *Ovalifolia* with *Castaliiflora*. The blooms are frequently over a foot in diameter and are produced in quantity. The color is lavender-blue, which becomes paler as the bloom ages. Petals slightly rounded at the tips and quite numerous. In all our exhibitions we have found no *Nymphaea* attracting greater

admiration than the *Whitaker*. At its best in a large pool, but blooms readily from three inch flower pots in a pail of water. Illustrated in two lower flowers in bowl, page 10. A bouquet which lasts all summer. \$3.

MRS. GEO. H. PRING. A new and novel type that produces numbers of large, fragrant, white flowers with pointed petals. Very attractive among the pinks and blues in a pond and excellent when used alone in a formal setting. It is the counterpart of the *Mrs. Whitaker* in pure white. Petals broader at the base and more pointed at the tip. Has been known to produce 13 inch flowers, but like the *Whitaker*, will also bloom in very small quarters. It is unusual that this, the only hybrid white lily, should be so superior in every respect to the common white *Gracilis* of Mexico. Upper flower in group on page 10. Will combine with any color. \$3.50.

INDEPENDENCE PINK. Not a distinct type but a composite lot of pink hybrids, (see *Independence Hybrids*) from which any one is sure to please. The finest shades of pink *Nymphaeas* resulting from selective hybridization of *Panama Pacific* and *Mrs. Robt. Sawyer*. While they last, \$3.

PANAMA PACIFIC. This is considered by many the most attractive of the *Nymphaeas*, producing cup-shaped flowers of a deep royal purple with broadly curved petals and yellow stamens. The buds are green-bronze flaked with red-brown and the petals edged with red. Like the other viviparous *Lilies* it blooms freely and perpetually in the proper environment. *Panama Pacific* is ideal for all pools including tub culture and is one of the best conservatory types. No garden complete without it. See color illustration back cover. \$3.

The six most popular "Day Bloomers"

Red, white, blue, pink, lavender, purple.

(Order Collection No. 1.)

Value, \$18.50

Special group price\$15.00



Mrs. Robert Sawyer, the only lily of its kind. Rare and beautiful. Note the plant growing from the leaf center.

Complete planting plan for small pool, page 24.



Tropical Waterlilies

Mrs. Pring
Blue Bird, Mrs. Ward, Independence Pink
Whitaker, Whitaker

GENERAL LIST of TROPICAL DAY BLOOMERS

As a result of years of testing and development we can recommend any variety on this list for complete satisfaction and genuine beauty. The most popular six described on page 9 have been determined by customer preference, but we feel that there is very little choice when all are so beautiful.

AUGUST KOCH. Viviparous blue with lilac-purple shading. One of the best. \$2.50.

BLUE BEAUTY. Good standard blue. \$2.

BLUE BIRD. A real blue. Viviparous. (See full description, page 9.) Our new 1927 Hybrid. Rare and promising. \$7.50.

CAERULEA. The Blue Lotus of the Nile. A natural type, reasonable in price but very good. \$1.25.

CAPENSIS. The Cape Blue Lily. Also an original type. Popular for cutting. \$1.25.

CASTALIFLORA. Very large fragrant light pink. Its perfume is delightful. \$2.50.

DAUBEN. The best known viviparous lily. Produces small blue flowers in great profusion. Small leaf plants frequently bloom while still attached to parent plant. Fine for tub or aquarium culture. A continuous bloomer. \$1.

ERNST LUDWIG. Violet blue. Requires ample space but will reward you well. \$3.

HENRY SHAW. Fine new cup-shaped blue. We predict its popularity. \$5.

GENERAL PERSHING. A fine new pink with beautifully mottled leaves, especially desirable. \$3.50.

GRACILIS. White. Original type much used for hybridizing. Small flowers freely produced. \$3.

GRACILIS CARNEA. Light pink tinted with lavender, a delightful color combination. \$2.50.

GRACILIS PURPUREA. Good blue with touch of purple. Admired by all who love blue flowers. \$2.

GRACILIS ROSEA. Free blooming rose pink. Flowers star shaped. \$2.

GRACILIS RUBRA. Claret red. (See page 9 for complete description.) One of the six most popular. \$3.50.

INDEPENDENCE HYBRIDS. New improved strain in pink and blue. (See page 9 for description in detail). \$2.

MRS. C. W. WARD. Deep pink of Gracilis type, bearing flowers in profusion. \$2.

INDEPENDENCE PINK. Hybrids of Panama and Mrs. Sawyer. (See page 9). One of the six most popular. \$3.

MRS. ED. WHITAKER. Largest blue. (See page 9.) Another one of the most popular group. \$3.

MRS. GEO. H. PRING. Large white. Read the full description of this lovely plant, page 9. \$3.50.

MRS. ROBT. SAWYER. Pink viviparous. 1927 introduction. None other like it. (See page 9.) \$15.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON. Viviparous light lavender-blue. One of the notables. \$2.

OVALIFOLIA. Very large pale blue. Oval leaves. Has qualities above the average. \$3.50.

PANAMA PACIFIC. Viviparous royal purple. (See page 9.) Not the highest in price but one of the best. \$3.

PENNSYLVANIA. The best standard blue. (See page 9 for complete description.) \$2.50.

STELLA GURNEY. Large star-shaped light pink. A variety which justifies its price. \$3.50.

WILLIAM STONE. Star-shaped deep blue. \$2.

WILSON GIGANTEA. Large lavender-blue. Viviparous. One of the most desirable for large pools. \$3.50.

ZANZIBAR LILIES. African Lilies have characteristically bell-shaped flowers and very many stamens strikingly different from all other Nymphaeas in form and fragrance. The flowers are produced freely and of any desired size. The plant is very adaptable, thriving whether the roots are confined in small pots or in large boxes. Originally a deep purple. Various seedlings of the Zanzibar have thrown blue and pink flowers until the three types are well established and are the basis of most of the modern experiments in hybridization. All are superb varieties.

ZANZIBAR BLUE. Shades of light blue. \$2.

ZANZIBAR ROSEA. Shades of pink. \$2.

ZANZIBAR PURPLE. Deep blue with purple tints. \$3.

Tropical Lilies grow in tub gardens, see page 25.

NIGHT BLOOMING TROPICAL LILIES

White, Pink and Red

These are the lilies which do not close their flowers as the sun goes down. Instead, as evening comes on, their gorgeous white, pink, and red flowers open and remain open all night, never closing until the middle of the following morning and sometimes not at all, for in cool, cloudy weather they remain open for several days. There are no union hours for the night bloomers. In the cool hours of dusk when you enjoy the water garden the most they flaunt their colors in delightful array. The flowers are of magnificent size when the plants are given plenty of room, but the plant blooms readily when dwarfed in small quarters with colors none the less attractive.

The night blooming lilies are the oldest of all known flowers and are undoubtedly the true Lotus of the Nile. Their charm, mystery and beauty continues to make them more desirable than ever. No planting will be complete without a good representation from this group.

The Best Night Blooming Lilies

We are recommending a few outstanding varieties that are of exceptional quality and beauty.

FRANK TRELEASE. Rich dark crimson flowers with mahogany colored stamens. Petals long, narrow and rounded at the ends. Mottled dark red and green shades of the young leaves merge to a rich bronze red in the matured plants. The most popular of its type. \$1.50.

JUNO (Dentata Superba). The perfected modern flower developed by cultivation from the sacred white Lotus of Egyptian tradition. A flower of great substance composed of very broad heavy petals that open widely revealing the wide flat

saffron yellow stamens. Blooms easily 8 to 12 inches across and persists all summer and fall, making the plant a magnificent sight in the morning. The photograph on page 8 was taken at 11 a. m. Has great decorative charm. \$3.

OMARANA. The general effect is a pleasing variegated pink produced by deep shading on the outer edges of the petals that fades into a white stripe through the center line. Flowers quite large. The name hints at a Japanese origin but "Sure an' it was Pathrick O'Mara that did it". Deserving of its popularity. \$1.50.

RUBRA ROSEA. There is some question about the color of the lily corresponding to this name as the original *Nymphaea rubra* differs in various localities in India. Our strain is a good, rosy carmine and quite star-shaped due to the unusual shape of the petals which are broad at the base and taper to a long point. The most productive of all *Nymphaeas*. Our exhibition plant usually has 5 to 8 blooms open at one time, and is always enthusiastically praised. (See color illustration on back cover.) \$1.50.

STURTEVANT. This wonderful lily resembles the Omarana in shading but under favorable conditions produce blooms of enormous size, twelve inches being a good average. The red and white are both more definite than the Omarana, producing a striking effect when several immense flowers open in a group. An ideal center piece for a large pool. \$2.

The five finest Night Blooming Lilies (Order Collection No. 2)

One of each of the above. Value, \$9.50

Special group price **\$7.50**

CUT FLOWERS

The lasting quality of waterlily blossoms makes them satisfactory for decorative purposes. Tropical varieties that stand above water look best in vases, and the hardy varieties should be floated in dishes of water. Ordinarily, cut blossoms follow their customary habits of opening and closing but it is possible to keep them open continuously by dropping paraffin from a lighted candle between the petals at their union with the stem.

Closed blossoms are safely shipped by packing in damp paper, and their adaptation to pool displays, table decorations, and floral pieces is making them very popular. We can supply cut flowers of hardy varieties from June to October and small quantities of Blue Lilies at any time.

LILIES BLOOMED SOON AFTER PLANTING

Independence Nurseries Co.,
Independence, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

Last year you sent us a waterlily tuber for our pool. I am enclosing some pictures of the first bloom; these pictures were taken June 26th. Our pool is a very inexpensive one, clay lined with large flat rocks packed down in the clay. Our garden is small but very interesting as most of the shrubs and flowers are natives but the whole garden is built around our pool, which is kept as naturalistic as possible with mossy stones and wild ferns. We have about twenty-five goldfish in the pool, and they keep it fresh and clear.

I hope you will be interested in these pictures. We have dozens of new tubers from this lily this spring.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Robert N. Ledbetter,
1319 Bixby Ave. Ardmore, Okla.



Here is a picture Mrs. Ledbetter sent us of her pool.

Collection of everything needed for small pool, see inside back cover.



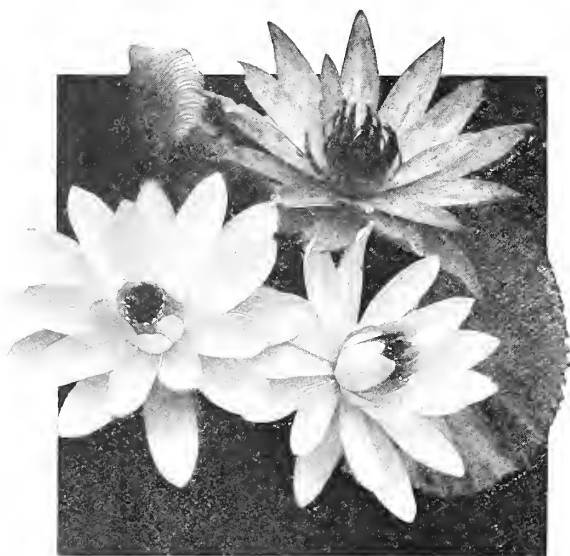
VICTORIAS

An interesting aquatic plant characterized by enormous leaves, often 6 feet across, with the edges turned stiffly erect to the height of 3 to 8 inches. The weight of a child is easily supported by the leaves as is revealed by the photograph. Victorias thrive under the same conditions as the tender lilies but for full development require plenty of space.

CRUZIANA (V. Trickeri). A variety which does well with proper care in the latitude of Cleveland. The flowers are enormous, 15 to 18 inches in diameter, opening white on the evening of the first day, and closing the middle of the following morning. They assume a pink or glowing red hue on opening the second evening. They are richly fragrant. Adapted only to very large pools or natural ponds where they are very showy. \$10.

AN INEXPENSIVE POOL

A clever and practical idea for an inexpensive pool was used by W. H. H. Piatt, Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Piatt secured a galvanized iron stock watering tank, 6 feet across and 2 feet deep and used it for a pool for several years, wintering both lilies and fish by means of a covering of boards for protection and a window sash for light. A tank such as this is easily placed and quite durable. Left in the ground it makes an ideal substitution for a concrete pool. Tanks are made in all sizes up to 8 feet in diameter and 16x6 oval. We can help you secure tanks of this kind at very reasonable prices.



Night Blooming Lilies
Frank Trelease

Juno

Minerva

GENERAL LIST of NIGHT BLOOMING LILIES

The following varieties are all beautiful but resemble those in the select list so much that we seldom care to testify as to their exact identity. However, we keep them in stock, for they are much in demand by those who may wish to complete their collections.

BISSET. Rosy pink, globular flowers. \$2.

DEAN. Light pink. A pink worth knowing. \$1.50.

DENTATA. White, varying in form from other whites. \$1.25.

DENTATA MAGNIFICA. Creamy white cup-shaped flowers. Its mellowness appeals. \$2.

DEVONSHIRE. Bright rosy red, lending a cherry note to the garden. \$1.50.

GEO. HUSTER. Large crimson, a most pleasing shade. \$2.

KEW. Moderate size. Light pink, a fitting shade to group with blues and whites. \$1.50.

LOTUS. White flushed with pink, a shade always admired. \$1.50.



Victoria Leaf shown is 56 inches across. Cardboard was used to distribute weight over brittle surface.

Every lily pool needs other aquatics, see page 20.

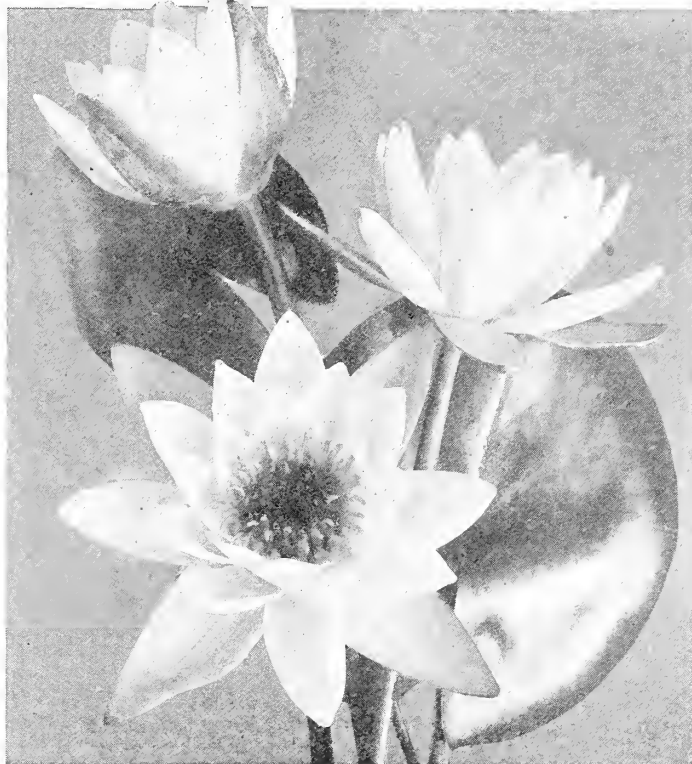


HARDY WATERLILIES

THIS class of Nymphaeas has become so much in demand it is difficult for us to supply some varieties in sufficient quantity. Consequently, we urge early ordering to avoid disappointment. It is well to indicate what varieties may be substituted when ordering late in the season.

The lovely blossoms of the hardy lilies may be seen just above the surface of the water or floating on it. The leaf stems adjust to the water's depth. If the water is lowered the bud stems twist to keep the bud under water until ready to open. Opening and closing takes one hour each and is an hour later and earlier on the first day open. In natural ponds or lakes there is no picture more beautiful than that of a broad expanse of water dotted with the green lily-pads and fragrant blossoms in all shades of red, yellow, orange, white or pink. The numerous artificial lakes which are being built in connection with real estate development are admirably adapted for the naturalizing of colored Waterlilies, as they are usually devoid of other aquatic plants.

Hardy Lilies are equally at home in concrete pools, half barrels, or tubs; and with a little care to prevent actual freezing of the roots, their beauty and fragrance may be enjoyed year after year. Lack of experience will not interfere with results as Waterlilies "just grow" when provided with sunlight, rich soil, and warm shallow water.



Morning Glory. See page 15

NEW HYBRIDS

The Finest New Creations

Were it not for the patient work of the hybridizer, new varieties would develop only by chance. As it is now, the development of a new hybrid worthy of a name and place is a real achievement, the result of great patience, experiment and effort. There can be many hybrids but only a few attain the mark of superior elegance which is their test of worthiness. The new Hybrids listed here, we can truthfully state, come up to this standard.

ATROPURPUREA. An unusually fine Nymphaea in many respects, and the largest and darkest of the red types. The flowers are 7 inches across, of very dark brilliant crimson without the white shading, common to the other red varieties. The petals curve upward at the end, giving a bowl-like effect very pleasing in connection with the yellow stamens. The leaves are a deep green with a rich purple shading on the under side. Achieves a distinction well worthy of its cost. \$12.

CHRYSANTHA. An excellent new variety especially adapted for tub culture. Both flowers and leaves are of moderate size, but

the plant propagates rapidly and blooms freely. The color undergoes a remarkable change on successive days, opening a creamy yellow, and darkening each day until it is finally deep orange-vermilion, the stamens remaining brilliant orange. The leaves are pleasingly mottled with brown. This rare color combination will please you. \$3.

FIRE CREST. A wonderful new lily of the most fragrant type. Our own introduction and offered this season in limited quantity. The outer row of deep pink petals opens widely almost like the falls of an Iris. The five red stamens surmounting a flower carried well above the water, make this Nymphaea unique as well as attractive. A promising novelty in limited supply. \$10.

FORMOSA. Large flower, deep pink center shading to white in tips of outer petals and sepals. Shading is due to arrangement of minute carmine dots. Stamens yellow. Especially desirable. \$5.

GLOIRE du TEMPLE-sur-LOT. Remarkable and very large double Nymphaea resembling an immense decorative Dahlia in form. Opens a beautiful pink that changes gradually to a pure white. Stamens yellow. Frequently has over one hundred petals, long, narrow, and curled. Very fragrant. For those who want a lily of proud achievement, extremely individual and rare. \$20.

Collections of Hardy Lilies on page 18.



HERMINE. A distinctive new white Nymphaea with large blossoms of a pronounced tulip shape, having large lanceolate petals and light green sepals. Hermine blooms more freely than other hardy whites and is adapted for tub culture. \$3.

LAYDEKER FULGENS. A new variety that promises to become very popular. For several years it has been one of the earliest to flower of all our Nymphaeas and is very productive. The blooms are a rich amaranth-red, the sepals white, shading to rose-pink, and the stamens fiery red. Leaves dark green with flecks of red-brown near the stem. Not so large nor so double as Gloriosa but a fitting rival. \$5.

LUSTROUS. A new variety of our own introduction. It is a distinct improvement over any known variety of pink Waterlily. The bloom is large, perfect cup-shaped, with a host of deep rose-pink petals, while the center is closely packed with yellow stamens. The sepals likewise are deep pink on the inside and brown beneath. There is a peculiar silvery sheen to the color which gives it a wonderful luster; indeed many visitors last summer described it as a "deep peach color". The young leaves are reddish brown, turning to deep green with age and have a distinctly ruffled edge. The plant is a strong grower, but the short leaf stems restrict the spread, making the clump of leaves more compact—a desirable quality. Lustrous is not only new because this is the sixth year of its introduction, but new in that the bloom has a color and sheen entirely distinct from other varieties. \$10.

MRS. RICHMOND. A rare variety of singular beauty. Very large flowers of deep rose with lilac tints. Petals broad and full, as befits an eight inch flower. Stamens a delicate canary yellow. Rare and extremely choice. \$20.

NEPTUNE. Red center, white edge and sepals. Stamens red-orange. Very large. An attractive combination of rosy pink flecked on white, deepening the shading from the tip to the base of the petals, and from the edge to the center of the large cup-shaped flowers. The close-up effect is that of an impressionist painting of great beauty and meticulous detail. \$10.

SOLFATARE. A new hybrid similar to the Paul Hariot but in softer shades. Opens a rich cream color shading to yellow at the center, and deepens over several days to a pink with



Hemerocallis and Waterlilies—where can a more pleasing picture be found?

of bloom as well as to their beauty of form and shading.

ATTRACTION. Beauty of color combined with size of flower is the proud boast of this glorious flower. It is the largest hardy lily in cultivation, as it will frequently produce blooms 8 inches across under favorable conditions of sunlight and soil. The petals are garnet red tipped with rose flecked white. Sepals almost white with faint rose streaks. As the blossom ages the color becomes a rich deep red with garnet streaked sepals. Stamens rich mahogany tipped with yellow. No words can justly describe the splendor of this variety which should be in every garden. No. 2 on front page. \$7.50.

CHROMATELLA. The clear, rich yellow of Chromatella makes it by far the best yellow variety grown. The broad petals are canary yellow, the stamens are of a deeper shade and altogether, this combination displayed among the leaves beautifully marbled in deep green and brown, make it a picture indeed. The sale of this variety justifies its reputation as it is by far the best seller we have. Fortunately the Chromatella propagates rapidly so that it continues to remain a moderate priced Nymphaea and the basis of several fine collections. No. 4 front cover. \$2.

COMANCHE. A comparatively new variety of such great beauty and so prolific in flower that it has quickly established its place among the ten favorites. This flower is of the changeable type, opening a rich apricot and then changing later to a deep coppery bronze that appears as a glowing red in the depths of the flower in contrast with the orange stamens. This flower is unique among the hardy lilies in that it proudly upholds itself well above the water surface like the tropical Nymphaeas as if it were conscious of its own superiority. \$7.50.

GLADSTONE. The king of the whites, surpassing all other white Nymphaeas in size and freedom of bloom. The flower is a pure dazzling white 6 to 8 inches across, fairly sparkling in pure brilliancy. Petals are broad and concave in pleasing contrast to the sulphur yellow of the stamens. The Gladstone springs from an exceedingly heavy root and is a strong grower. Other whites may rival this one, but none surpass. \$1.50.



The second year after planting. Photograph of pool sent in by Mrs. S. C. Satrell, Lake City, Iowa.

Keep a few ornamental fish in your pool, page 26.



GLORIOSA. (See inside front cover.) A truly remarkable red, giving such universal satisfaction that we recommend it as the basis of every collection. It will thrive under extreme conditions. Is thoroughly at home in pool or lake, and its characteristic small leaf-spread and large blossoms make it an ideal plant for tub culture. The floating blossoms of apple blossom fragrance are often 6 to 7 inches across, perfect in form, and rather double. The color deepens on successive days and the bright carmine of spring-time becomes a dark currant-red later in the season. The excellent qualities persist in the cut flowers which continue to open for about five days when floated in bowls. This attractive feature of Waterlilies is often overlooked, though cutting the blooms stimulates their production just as it does in the case of many other plants. Gloriosa, without a doubt, sets a standard among hardy lilies. This brief description does not do justice to its superior excellence. According to many of our customers it "blooms and blooms, and is just lovely". \$5.

MORNING GLORY. Here is a beautiful *Nymphaea* of our own introduction. The flowers were the inspiration for its name. Opening early in the morning they are of glorious size and color and exquisite fragrance, and almost sublime. Flowers of this type bring perfect enjoyment to the garden. The color is a delicate shell pink, almost white at the petal tips, shading deeper toward the center of the flower. Such delicacy of shade and general perfection account for the great admiration bestowed upon this lily by all who know it. The long blooming season of Morning Glory, its flowers of lasting quality when cut, and its robust growth, give this lily a full rounded, unsurpassed perfection. No. 1 front cover. \$3.50.

PINK OPAL. A new variety of proven value. It possesses the excellence of flower and superior habit that determines the favorite. Pink Opal has all the fine points of a beautiful flower, fine color, perfect shading and form. In color it is a deep rich pink. The buds are almost round, opening into a flower of interesting form with comparatively short petals carried above the water. In addition to being a decided ornament to any pool, this flower has a substance which gives it distinct value for cutting. Pink Opal does splendidly in tubs. \$2.

ROSE AREY. The beauty of color of Rose Arey accounts for its selection to be featured in color as shown on the inside back cover. It is a plant of exceptional merit in every respect, attested by it being awarded a silver medal by the New York Horticultural Society. The flowers, a deep-cerise pink, sometimes reach 8 inches in diameter. The petals are pointed and have a noticeable curl that gives the effect of darker shading near the edges. We consider Rose Arey one of the best of the *Odorata* type; a delightful surprise awaits you. \$3.

PAUL HARIOT. It is difficult to describe the beauty of this magnificent lily. The blooms are quite large, of lasting quality, and are borne in abundance all season. The petals are clear yellow the first day, orange-pink the second day, and this deepens almost to a red on the following days. Flowers of different ages present an appearance quite unique and decidedly attractive. We class this *Nymphaea* with *Gloriosa* for general qualities of growth, freedom of bloom, color, and substance of petals. We hesitated to feature the Paul Hariot in color this year as it is already so popular we can seldom supply the demand for it, so please order early or suggest a possible substitute, as we are offering only 300 roots. \$4.

VESUVE. And last of the best ten, but by no means least, comes this strikingly colored waterlily. This subject always attracts attention and exacts admiration. It is remarkable to find such a bright, dark red as is revealed in the petals of the flower. The stamens are red, tipped with yellow, giving the flower as a whole a decided individuality. Next to *Gloriosa* it is the freest flowering red lily. Of added interest are the young leaves, dark red and mottled with brown. \$7.

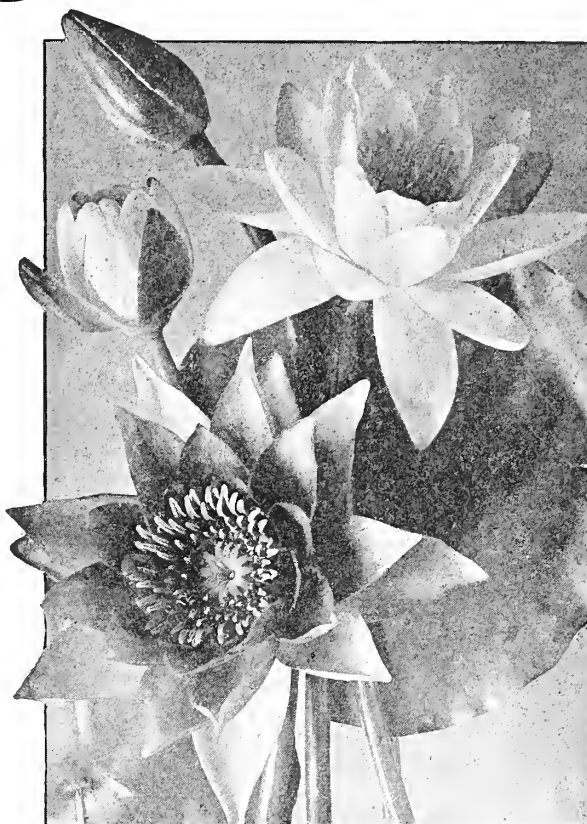
One each of above 10

(Order Collection No. 3)

Value, \$43.00

Special group price \$33.00

Hardy Lilies are excellent for tub gardens, see page 25.



Upper flower Chromatella. Lower flower Sioux

GENERAL LIST of HARDY WATERLILIES

We have listed above, the ten varieties most popular with our customers. The following list is our selection of the fifty finest waterlilies in cultivation. Believing that multiplicity of detail here is confusing rather than helpful we are emphasizing by description only a few of the very choicest, and designating the others by color or other characteristics. Considering that these varieties have been chosen from several hundred we do not hesitate to recommend them as the finest obtainable.

ARETHUSA. Cup-shaped red \$5.

ATROPURPUREA. Large red (See page 13.) \$12.

ATTRACTION. Large red. (See page 14.) \$7.50.

AURORA. Changeable orange pink. Tub culture. \$2.

BANANA LILY. (*Nuphar Advena*). Not a true waterlily but useful in large ponds. Large leaves and knob-like yellow flowers. \$1.50 for 3; \$5. per dozen.

CHROMATELLA. Best yellow. (See page 14.) \$2.



Upper flower *Marliacea albida*. See page 16
Lower flower Gladstone. See page 5

- CHRYSANTHA.** Orange pink. (See page 13.) \$3.
COMANCHE. Changeable bronze red. (See page 14.) \$7.50.
ESCARBOUCLE. Bright vermillion. \$7.50.
EUGENIE de LAND. Deep rose pink. Narrow petals. \$1.50.
FIRE CREST. Deep pink, red stamens. (See page 13.) \$10.
FORMOSA. Deep pink. (See page 13.) \$5.
GLADSTONE. Pure white. (See page 14.) \$1.50.
GLOIRE du TEMPLE-sur-LOT. Double pink. (See page 13.) \$20.
GLORIOSA. Red and the best of all *Nymphaeas*. (See page 15.) \$5.
HELEN FOWLER. Pink. Tub culture. \$1.25.
INDIANA. Changeable orange red. \$3.50.
HERMINE. White. (See page 14.) \$3.
JAMES BRYDON. Cup-shaped deep crimson. \$3.
LAYDEKER FULGENS. Red. (See page 14.) \$5.
LAYDEKER PURPLE. Rosy crimson. Tub culture. \$2.50.
LUCIDA. Star shaped vermillion. \$3.50.
LUSTROUS. Wonderful double pink. (See page 14.) \$10.
MARLIACEA ALBIDA. White. \$1.
MARLIACEA CARNEA. Light pink. \$1.50.
MARLIAC ROSE. Deep rose. \$2.

- MARY.** Small pink for tub culture. \$1.
MEXICANA. Small yellow for tub culture. \$1.50.
MORNING GLORY. Finest shell pink. (See page 15.) \$3.50.
MRS. RICHMOND. Large lilac pink. (See page 14.) \$20.
NEPTUNE. Very large rosy pink. (See page 14.) \$10.
ODORATA GIGANTEA. Large white suitable for group planting in ponds and lakes. \$1.50 for 3; \$5. per dozen; \$35. per hundred.
ODORATA MINOR. Fragrant white gem for tub culture. \$1.
ODORATA SULPHUREA GRANDIFLORA. Fragrant yellow. \$2.50.
PAUL HARIOT. Changeable orange pink. (See page 15.) \$4.
PINK OPAL. Globular deep pink; tub culture. (See page 15.) \$2.
RICHARDSON. Large double white. \$1.50.
ROBINSON. Dark orange red. \$3.50.
ROSE AREY. Deep pink. (See page 15.) \$3.
SIOUX. Changeable bronze red. \$3.
SOLFATARE. Changeable brassy pink. \$3.50.
TUBEROSA CARNEA. Pink for tub culture or naturalizing in groups. \$1. each; \$2. for 3; \$7.50 per dozen.
TUBEROSA MAXIMA. Large white for pond culture. \$1.
TUBEROSA ROSEA. Pink. \$1.
VENUSTA. Finest fragrant pink. (See page 14.) \$5.
VESUVE. Large dark red. (See page 15.) \$7.
W. B. SHAW. Standard, fragrant free flowering pink. \$1.25.
WM. DOOGUE. Pink tulip-shaped flower. \$2.50.
WILLIAM FALCONER. Rich dark red. \$5.
YELLOW PIGMY. Miniature free blooming yellow for tub culture. \$1.50.

To assist your choice we have selected a number of combinations of waterlilies for pools of various sizes. These are listed on page 18.

INTERESTING BOOKS

The true water gardener will wish to know more about the plants and fish he finds attractive, and realizing that this booklet is but an introduction to a fascinating hobby, we are glad to recommend the following books which have been written by the best authorities in this country, and which we can supply.

THE WATER GARDEN, by Peter Bisset, is an excellent work dealing with the culture of waterlilies and other aquatic plants, as well as the arrangement of perennials, shrubs, and evergreens for the borders and backgrounds of pools. 210 pages of interesting text profusely illustrated. \$5.00 a copy.

GOLDFISH VARIETIES AND TROPICAL AQUARIUM FISHES by W. T. Innes, former president of the Philadelphia Aquarium Society. Like the former book, this is the only modern work in English that covers its subject comprehensively, dealing with various aquarium fish, their care, habits, breeding, diseases, and relation to aquatic plants. One chapter is devoted to the construction of aquariums and concrete pools. New 1926 edition, 300 pages with 275 illustrations. \$4.00 a copy.

FISHES IN THE HOME, by Ida M. Mellen of the New York Aquarium. An illustrated 50-page pamphlet describing the care of goldfish, native fish, and tropicals in aquariums and, in fact, all the essentials to be observed by the amateur aquarist. 75c a copy.

Scavengers do the house cleaning in pools, see page 30.



The SACRED LOTUS or NELUMBIUM

THE spell of the Nile still hovers around the blooms of the Sacred Lotus even when this strikingly beautiful plant is grown in our twentieth century gardens. Four thousand years ago in the sacred gardens of Egypt, where dwelt the priests and where the people came to worship, there were pools of granite porophry in which the Sacred Lotus grew, dedicated to some deity. The Lotus, springing from the mud, lifts its golden-hearted blossom high over the water, opening pure and spotless to the sun. To the mind of the ancient worshipper this was symbolic of the rise of the soul of man.

There is perfect beauty in the leaf, bud and opened flower of the Lotus. The great concave, shield-like leaves, often 2 feet in diameter, and many petaled flowers, like gigantic roses with delightful fragrance, form a striking picture of great artistic quality. The brown seed pods, remaining after the flowers have blown, are alone decorative to the point of making this plant worthy of a place in the water garden. No plants appeal more to one's fancy than the Lotus with its thousands of associations.

AMERICAN LOTUS. (*Nelumbium Lutea*). (Yellow). Sometimes called the Water Chinquapin in parts of this country where it grows in the wild. The rich yellow flowers frequently attain a diameter of 8 to 10 inches. Tubers \$2.00; Potted plants \$3.00; 3 for the price of 2.

EGYPTIAN LOTUS. (*Nelumbium Speciosum*). (Pink). An excellent variety, very hardy and free growing in the latitude of Cleveland. The blossoms are a very attractive rose-color and possess a strange haunting fragrance. Originated in India and taken to the Valley of the Nile where it became the sacred flower of the ancient Egyptians. Tubers \$2.00; Potted plants \$3.00; 3 for the price of 2.

JAPANESE LOTUS. (*Albium Grandiflorum* or *Magnolia*). White. Tubers \$2.50; Potted plants \$3.50.

CHINESE RED LOTUS (*Pekinensis Rubrum Plenum*). Tubers \$5.00; Potted plants \$6.00.

SHIROMAN. The rare and beautiful double white Lotus. Magnificent flowers, massed with petals, often a foot in diameter. Tubers \$5.00; Potted plants \$6.00.



A close up view of Egyptian Lotus

PEKINESE ROSE. The counterpart of the Shiroman in beautiful shades of soft deep pink, resembling a double rose of gigantic proportions. Tubers \$5.00; Potted plants \$6.00.

The Mystic Trio

(Order Collection No. 4.)

One each of the pink, white and yellow Lotus.
Value \$6.50.

Special group price\$5.00



The Lotus is a plant of exquisite beauty and oriental charm

AN EGYPTIAN WATER GARDEN COLLECTION

THREE classic flowers that flourished in the valley of the Nile and graced the pools of the Pharaohs. Enough aquatic plants to give the three classic flowers an appropriate setting.

BLUE LOTUS OF THE NILE (*Nymphaea Caerulea*). A fragrant blue waterlily.

EGYPTIAN WHITE LOTUS (*Nymphaea Dentata*). A large white waterlily.

SACRED LOTUS OF THE NILE (*Nelumbium Speciosum*). The pink Egyptian lotus.

1 Papyrus, 1 Yellow Plainain, 2 Pickerel Rush, 2 Giant Arrowhead, 1 Shell flower, 3 Anacharis, 2 Water poppy.

This collection, including two lilies, a lotus, and twelve aquatics, ideal for a six foot pool
(Valued \$7.50) Collection price\$ 5.00

(Order Collection No. 5.)

Other aquatic plants needed in the water garden, page 20.



OUR FAMOUS COLLECTIONS of WATER PLANTS



Night blooming Juno
and rubra rosea

Everything you need for any size of pool

OUR collections have always been popular. Arranged to give the most pleasing results for the amount expended, they provide an easy, practical way to have an attractive, harmonious planting. The selections are from the finest varieties described on the preceding pages. Many other combinations will suggest themselves to the experienced water gardener, and we are always interested in having new ones described or photographed in order that we may list them another year for the pleasure of many other customers.

A pool 4 by 6 feet will accommodate three Waterlilies and a small collection of aquatics; a pool 6 by 8 feet will hold five Lilies and more aquatics. These are minimum figures and in most cases larger pools will give better results. There are so many types of lesser aquatic plants that we have purposely made the collections general, and we can usually include any particular varieties that may be desired. See page 25 for Tub Collections.

The Rainbow Collection

(Order Collection No. 6)

A quintette of the choicest Lilies grown, representative of the different color types, and exceptionally free blooming. So fine are the colors of this group that we have chosen to feature them this year by reproducing them in color on the front cover page. Each flower is numbered to enable you to identify the different varieties. You will be delightfully pleased by this splendid assortment. As illustrated on front cover:

1. **MORNING GLORY.** Delicate shell-pink of an exquisite shade.
2. **GLORIOSA.** Large dark red.
3. **PAUL HARIOT.** The chameleon orange-pink Waterlily.
4. **CHROMATELLA.** Deep yellow.
5. **PENNSYLVANIA.** Deep blue flowers a foot across.

A good value at the catalog price, \$16.00
Our collection price **\$12.00**

Quality Trio

(Order Collection No. 7)

Lesser than the above only in numbers. There could be no finer group of three hardy Lilies.

JAMES BRYDON. A unique cup-shaped red bloom.

ROSE AREY. A deep pink of delightful fragrance.

GLADSTONE. A large pure white.

Three exceptionally fine hardy types
(value \$7.50) for **\$ 6.00**

The Marliac Collection

(Order Collection No. 8)

Three Marliac varieties in white, yellow and pink. A group of hardy plants similar in habit and pleasing variety in color, for **\$ 3.00**
Four collections (4 of each) for \$11.00.

Surprise Collection

(Order Collection No. 9)

It is inevitable that a certain number of labels are lost or defaced over winter, resulting bulbs of uncertain identity, but all of high-grade standard varieties, ranging in color from the deepest blue, through creamy whites to the finest pinks. We offer plants grown from such bulbs at attractive prices.

Three for **\$ 3.50**

Southern Beauties

(Order Collection No. 10)

MRS. EDWARD WHITAKER. The largest blue.

MRS. C. W. WARD. The finest pink.

MRS. GEORGE H. PRING. A stately white.

Three day blooming tropical Nymphaeas having exceptionally fine flowers. (Value \$8.50).
Collection price **\$ 7.00**

"Those Everblooming Blues"

(Order Collection No. 11)

PANAMA-PACIFIC. Royal purple.

AUGUST KOCH. Lilac-blue.

DAUBEN. Pale sky-blue.

Three of the new leaf propagators which are always an interesting variation from the other tropical varieties.
Extra good value
at **\$ 5.00**

See cover page for Rainbow collection in color.



The Independence Trio

(Order Collection No. 12)

Blossoms for every hour of the day. We need say no more. The colored illustration on the back cover completes the story.

RUBRA ROSEA. Deep red; night-blooming.

JUNO. An Egyptian white; night blooming.

PANAMA-PACIFIC. Deep purple; day-blooming.

One of the most popular collections. (Value \$7.50). Collection price **\$ 5.00**

Independence Hybrids

(Order Collection No. 13)

Here is a collection of our own creations for those who want something new and different and yet very choice. A real value. \$15.00 per dozen; \$9.00 for 6. **\$ 5.00**
3 for

1927 Special

(Order Collection No. 14)

On securing new vigorous tropical Lilies each year it is possible to meet and know new friends. This is our 1927 suggestion.

INDEPENDENCE BLUE. Deep blue.

ZANZIBAR ROSEA. Rose pink.

EGYPTIAN DENTATA. Free blooming white.

DAUBEN. Light blue.

FRANK TRELEASE. Rich crimson.

Five of the finest Tropical Nymphaeas; a collection of particular merit (Value \$7.50)
Collection price **\$ 5.00**

The Pajama Trio

(Order Collection No. 15)

A pair and a half of the best Night Bloomers, in red, white and pink.

Special at **\$ 3.00**

Bouquet of Fragrance

(Order Collection No. 16)

Three of the most fragrant varieties of Waterlilies in blue, white and pink.

Special at **\$ 3.00**

Collection De Luxe

(Order Collection No. 17)

The kind of a collection we recommend when we are asked for a list of the best Waterlilies. Standard varieties, a little high priced, but only because their popularity does not permit them to become too plentiful.

ATTRACTION. Large dark red. (No. 2 front cover.)

COMANCHE. Bronze and crimson.

MORNING GLORY. Beautiful shell pink. (No. 1 front cover page).

CHROMATELLA. Deep yellow color. (No. 4 front cover page).

JUNO. Large 18 hour white. (Back cover page).

MRS. ED. WHITAKER. Gigantic blue.

GENERAL PERSHING. New deep pink.

The Best Seven (value \$30.00). Collection price very special **\$20.00**

Surface Area Collection

(Order Collection No. 18)

Averaging a large number of orders chosen by ourselves or by our customers, for pools of different sizes, we have found that the average surface cost amounts to 20c per square foot to furnish the pool nicely with good quality Lilies and the necessary aquatics. Estimate the area of your pool, send us 20c per square foot, mentioning any preferences you may have, and we shall give the benefit of our experience by sending a collection comparable with any of those listed. For example, a pond 5x8 with 40 sq. ft. of surface, requires \$8.00 worth of good plants. Get the best we have and have the planting complete.

Per square foot **20c**

Collection of Aquatic Plants

(Order Collection No. 19)

20 Aquatic plants in 10 or more varieties, or selection, suitable for a small pool containing three lilies.

4 Shallow water plants for centerpiece.

12 plants for corners or sides of pool.

2 Oxygenating Plants.

2 Floating Plants.

20 plants **\$ 3.00**
for

(Order Collection No. 20)

35 Aquatics in 16 or more varieties suitable for a medium sized pool with five or more lilies.

9 Shallow water or bog plants for centerpiece.

16 Corner or side plants.

5 Oxygenating plants.

5 Floating plants.

35 plants **\$ 5.00**
for

Combination Fish Collection

(Order Collection No. 21)

12 Common Goldfish.

2 Calico fish.

Scavenger collection No. 1 on page 30.

A bargain (value \$7.00) **\$ 5.00**
for

GIANT GOLDFISH. A foot long \$5.00 per pair; \$25.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE SNAILS. Scavengers that keep the pool clean. \$2.00 per doz.

DRIED SHRIMP FOOD. For all fish and scavengers. \$1.00 per lb., \$5.00 for 6 lbs.

BLOOD MEAL. The proper fertilizer for all water plants. Carton \$.50; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

SHREDDED CATTLE MANURE. Highly concentrated and most convenient to handle. 10 lb. sack, \$1.00; 25 lbs. for \$2.00.

EVERYTHING FOR THE SMALL POOL

Complete for \$25.00

(Order Collection No. 25)

Lilies, Aquatics and Fish for pool approximately 7x10 feet.

\$28.00 value for \$25.00

See inside back cover.



OTHER PLANTS NEEDED *in the* AQUATIC GARDEN

THE Waterlily is the queen of water flowers and like a queen should be given harmonious surroundings. Other aquatics are needed to make up the royal procession, where their color, form, and grace will enrich the setting and contribute to the spirit of the garden. Plan to make the garden of your dreams complete by having in it some of these other subjects so necessary to finish the picture. We list them by groups and offer suitable collections in every case to help you choose fitting companions to your lilies.

FLOATING PLANTS



First we think of the surface of the pool. Perhaps the water is deep and the sides offer no lodging for rooted plants.

This does not matter, however, for some of the finest aquatics will grow and bloom merely floating on the surface, deriving nourishment from the air and water. In nature they drift to shallow water where the roots soon anchor and growth is very rapid. In other words, Floating Aquatics are always at home in any pool.

AZOLLA (*Azolla Caroliniana*). Small crinkly, green plants resembling floating leaves of arborvitae. Autumn sunlight turns Azolla a deep red. Large portion, 50c.

DUCK WEED. (*Lemna minor*). Appears as a series of green polka dots on the surface. The small roots are much appreciated by goldfish. Hardy. Large portion, 50c.

SALVINIA (*Salvinia Braziliensis*). Dainty leaves of soft green, covered with a velvety nap of tiny hairs. The growth forms an attractive chain of these leaves which are about 1/4 inch in diameter. Popular as an aquarium plant. Large portion 50c.

WATER FERN (*Ceratopteris thalictroides*). Though an aquatic species of the fern family, the leaves greatly resemble garden lettuce. Numerous small plants spring from the edges of the leaves, gradually building up a floating mass of some size. The new plants may be detached and grow to some 6 inches in diameter before starting to propagate. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER HYACINTH (*Eichhornia crassipes major*). Shiny dark green leaves, the stems of which are expanded into pseudo bulbs, which serve as air chambers. The orchid-like flowers of lavender form a spike like that of the true hyacinth. Propagation is by means of runners at the surface, and the growth is so rapid that navigation is hindered in streams in the southern states where they grow profusely. It is, perhaps, fortunate that the plant is destroyed by frost. The long, bushy roots are excellent for receiving the spawn of goldfish; therefore, the Water Hyacinth may be used to advantage in pools of fair size. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

SHELL FLOWER OR WATER LETTUCE (*Pistia stratiotes*). A rosette of fluted blue-green velvety leaves. Grows best in a shady pool. 50c for 2; \$2.00 per doz.



The water garden invites you to rest and enjoy it.

WATER CHESTNUT (*Trapa natans*). A hardy annual resembling the water fern in form but with mottled leaves and small white flowers. The large seeds are spiked and armoured for protection while wintering at the bottom of the pond. \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.

WATER SNOWFLAKE (*Nymphoides Indicum*). A lily like plant, the detachable leaves of which form new plants covered with dainty white flowers fringed like a giant snowflake. \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.

Collection, No. 26, of 5 varieties of Floating Plants for a small pool \$1.00

SUBMERGED or OXYGENATING PLANTS



Whatever the size or style of the pool, you will wish the water to be pure and clear. Plants growing under water either absorb the impurities or release oxygen to destroy them. Oxygenating plants are indispensable when fish are present as they provide a perfect balance for the animal life. The phase is more fully discussed under the heading of Plants for Aquariums.

The plants listed below are equally suited for ponds, pools or indoor aquariums. The first five will grow without planting, but all do better if rooted in soil, in shallow water or in the lily boxes. (See page 29 for descriptions).

Fancy Fish of many classes, page 26.



Submerged or Oxygenating Plants

(Continued)

- ANACHARIS (*Elodea Canadensis*) \$2.00 per doz.
 CABOMBA (Fanwort) \$1.50 per doz.
 COON TAIL (*Ceratophyllum*) \$1.50 per doz.
 MYRIOPHYLLUM (Milfoil) \$1.50 per doz.
 LUDWIGIA (Loosestrife) \$1.50 per doz.
 SAGITTARIA (Broadleaf) \$1.00 per doz.
 VALLISNERIA (Tape grass) \$1.00 for 25.
 SOUTHERN SPATTERDOCK (*Nuphar sagittifolia*) \$1.50 per doz.

Oxygenating plants for a small pool.
20 plants (5 varieties) \$2.00.

(Order Collection No. 27.)

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS



A natural pond will have an area of shallow water where a profusion of flags, rushes, reed and small flowering plants delight the eye. Your pool will be the more attractive when provided with a place where water, two to eight inches deep, will support the same growth for a center piece, corner ornaments, or an aquatic flower border. Shallow water plants in general may be planted in the same boxes as waterlilies.

CAT-TAIL (*Typha latifolia*). One of the favorite native swamp plants. Hardy. \$1.00 per doz.

FLOATING HEART (*Nymphoides peltatum*). This plant has leaves like the nymphaeas and produces brilliant yellow flowers quite freely. It is hardy and will do well in water or on the border. Hardy. \$1.00 per doz.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis scorpioides*). Small blue flowers with golden centers; dark green foliage. Very attractive along a stream and will grow equally well in water or on the border. Hardy. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

FLOWERING RUSH (*Butomus umbellata*). A hardy plant with peculiar three-sided leaves in graceful clumps. Attractive pink flowers are borne aloft on round stems. Fine for naturalizing in a pond. Hardy. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

GIANT ARROWHEAD (*Sagittaria Sagittifolia*). Distinctive leaves shaped as name indicates and standing 1 to 3 feet above water. Flowers freely in a series of white spikes. Hardy. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

PARROT FEATHER (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*). Quite successful when planted in a tub or water-tight hanging basket. The growth soon goes over the edges in the form of long trailing stems. Extremely valuable for trailing over a fountain. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

PICKEREL RUSH (*Pontederia cordata*). The blue flowers of this plant have made many friends, particularly as they are produced freely. The total growth is about 2 feet. Hardy. 50c for 2; \$2.50 per doz.

PRIMROSE CREEPER (*Jussiaea Repens*). A rapid growing partially submerged vine with waxy green leaves and a profusion of bright, yellow flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

PURPLE WATER HYACINTH (*Eichornia azurca*). A creeping plant without the floating bulbs of the ordinary Water Hyacinth but with more handsome blooms. Hardy. \$1.00 for 2; \$5.00 per doz.



Hyacinth, Poppy, Taro and Spiral Palm in a harmonious grouping.

VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG (*Acorus Calamus* Var.). A fine hardy plant with saber-like leaves broadly striped green and ivory. Grows about two feet high and is excellent for group planting. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF SWEET FLAG (*Acorus Gramineus* Var.). A miniature flag 6 to 10 inches high with green and white stripes. Fine for small pools or tub gardens. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

WATER CRESS. Thrives in sun or shade; ideal near a cold spring. Edible. Hardy. Rooted plants, \$1.00 per doz.

WATER CLOVER (*Marsilia Quadrifolia*). A four-leaved clover, forms a mosaic pattern on the surface and in crowded spots sends up a luxurious growth of aerial leaves. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER POPPY (*Hydrocleis nymphoides*). The leaves float upon the surface of the water. Flowers are large and yellow, similar to the poppy. It is in flower almost continuously. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER ARUM (*Peltandra Virginica*). A hardy aquatic with graceful, spear-like leaves and calla lily flowers. Hardy. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

WATER PLANTAIN (*Alisma Plantage*). A border plant with heart-shaped leaves standing about a foot above the water and surmounted by tall branching, spikes of white flowers. Hardy. \$1.00 for 3.

YELLOW WATER PLANTAIN (*Limncharis Flava*). A superior variety with velvety leaves and straw colored flowers. \$1.00 for 2.

WILD CALLA (*Calla Palustris*). This is like a calla lily, but much smaller in size. A desirable plant for shallow water. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*). The importance of Wild Rice as a food for water-fowls cannot be over-emphasized. It is easily grown in shallow water and is decidedly ornamental, as it shoots up rapidly and makes a growth of 5 to 10 feet. Panicles of bloom make it additionally delightful. Should be planted in every pond. \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Collection 5 Shallow Water Plants, \$1.00

12 Shallow Water plants \$2.00

(Order Collection No. 28)



Yellow Flag (See page 22.)

Plants for the tub garden, page 25.



MARSH or BOG PLANTS



Just at the edge of a pond you will need clumps of ornamental and semi-tropical plants, roots deep in the rich wet loam, but with crowns and stems preferring the air and sunlight. In a concrete pool you may have a ledge or box of soil partially immersed, or you may prefer to put individual plants in flower pots set so that the soil comes above the water level. The thing to remember is that Marsh plants like wet feet but do not like to swim or wade. Many are excellent house plants and will grow indoors if the pot is set in a saucer kept full of water.

BUTTERFLY LILY (*Hedychium Coronarium*). A tall canna-like plant with large leaves and very fragrant white blossoms borne in umbels. A very handsome plant. \$1.00 for 3.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis scorpioides*). A well-known spring and summer flowering plant with small clusters of clear blue flowers with a yellow eye. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz. Hardy.

JAPANESE WATER TARO (*Colocasia multiflora*). A very ornamental plant resembling the caladium or "Elephant Ear". Bright green leaves with purple veins, standing several feet high on purple stems. Hardy. \$0.75 each.

GOLDEN CALLA (*Zantedeschia Elliottiana*). The most desirable of the yellow Calla Lilies. Its flowers are as large as the well-known white variety, but are a lustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green with translucent spots of creamy white, and adds more to the beauty of the bloom. \$1.00 each.

MARSH MARIGOLD (*Caltha palustris*). Clusters of large buttercup-like flowers of brilliant yellow, early in spring. One of the most attractive native plants. Hardy. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

PAPYRUS, or EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT (*Cyperus papyrus*). The stalks are triangular and attain a height of 5 to 8 feet. At the top is a tuft of long thread-like leaves which gives the plant a most novel appearance. Shallow water and rich soil spell the best combination for this plant, but it also does well in ground kept slightly moist. Good as a background plant for pools and ponds. \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.

PRIMROSE WILLOW (*Jussiaea longifolia*). Erect plants 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive narrow foliage and bright yellow blossoms profusely borne in the axils of the leaves. Very desirable at the edge of pools or in tub culture. \$1.00 for 3.

SPIRAL PALM. A Brazilian oddity something like the Umbrella Palm. Greenish white flowers produced in umbels. \$1.00 for 3.

THALIA DEALBATA. A handsome canna-like aquatic standing 3 feet high. Purple blossoms from June to September. \$1.00 each.

UMBRELLA SEDGE (*Cyperus alternifolius*). Grows well either in small pools or moist ground. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF UMBRELLA SEDGE (*C. gracilis*). This is the dwarf form; excellent for aquariums and tubs. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

YELLOW FLAG (*Iris Pseudacorus*). A tall, sword-leaved plant bearing broad yellow flowers of the Japan Iris type. Valuable and attractive. Hardy. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

Collection of Bog Plants 3 varieties \$1.00

Collection of Bog Plants 7 varieties \$2.00

(Order Collection No. 29)

HARDY FERNS for SHADY PLACES

Three types that thrive under various conditions, such as foundation plantings, shady rockeries, or the margins of ponds.

4 **OSTRICH FERNS** (*Struthiopteris germanica*).

4 **LADY FERNS** (*Asplenium Felix-femina*).

2 **OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA**.

This collection of 10 Ferns for \$3.50

Two collections (20 Ferns) for \$6.00

(Order Collection No. 22)

Write us for information on pools or aquariums.



Water Lettuce, Floating Heart, Water Snowflake, Salvinia and Duck Weed.

MOISTURE LOVING PLANTS

for the **EDGE of the POOL**

(Hardy Perennials)

On the banks of the pond or edge of the pool where the ground is always a little damp from water seepage, some of our finest flowering perennials thrive wonderfully. They are equally at home in the flower border which may be separate from the pool.

CARDINAL FLOWER (*Lobelia Cardinalis*) Red. Autumn.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis Palustris* Semp.). Blue. All season.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis Palustris*) Pink beauty. All season.

IRIS JAPANESE. Purple, blue, white. July and August.

IRIS PSEUDACORUS. Yellow. June and July.

IRIS SIBERIAN. Blue. July and August.

LEMON DAY LILY (*Hemerocallis Flava*). Yellow. June and July.

LOOSESTRIFE (*Lythrum Roseum*). Purple. Midsummer.

LUPINES (*L. Polyphyllus*). Blue. June and September.

MARSHMALLOW (*Hibiscus*). Pink, red, white. All summer.

MARSH MARIGOLD (*Caltha Palustris*). Yellow. Spring.

MONEYWORT (*Lysimachia Nummularia*). Yellow groundcover.

OSWEGO TEA (*Monarda Didyma*). Bright red. June and August.

TURTLE HEAD (*Chelone Lyoni*). Purple. August.

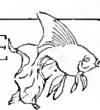
WHITE YARROW (*Achillea Ptarmica*). White. All summer. Perfect flowers excellent for cutting all summer. 7½ feet.

Single varieties \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.

3 each of any 5 varieties (15 plants) \$4.00

3 each of 15 varieties (45 plants) \$10.00

(Order Collection No. 30)



PLANTS for GROWING among ROCKS



We usually think of the banks of a pool as suitable only for moisture-loving plants, but as a general thing a concrete pool in the midst of a sunny lawn will be surrounded with very dry ground. Rock plants thrive under adverse conditions and are attractively used as a border edging for the pool itself or for a perennial bed around it. The edge of the pool may have been rough stone, a small rockery may be built along one side or corner, the irregular stone walk may have crevices—any of these places that will hold a handful of soil will accommodate one or more rock plants, with their interesting foliage and tiny flowers.

ALYSSUM ROSTRATUM. Yellow. June and July.

BLUE FESCUE GRASS. (*Festuca Glauea*). Dense tufts of blue needles.

CATCHFLY (*Silene Schafta*). Pink. Midsummer.

CATMINT (*Nepeta Mussini*). Lavender. All season.

DWARF YARROW. (*Achillea Tomentosum*). Yellow. June.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis Alpestris*). Blue. All summer.

HEN AND CHICKENS (*Sempervivum Tectorum*). Blue green rosettes.

LYCHNIS ALPINA. Pink. July to September.

MAIDEN PINK (*Dianthus Deltoides*). Pink. Spring.

MOSS PINK (*Phlox Subla'a*). Pink, white, lilac. Spring.

SEDUM SARMENTOSUM. Light green creeper.

SNOW IN SUMMER (*Cerastium Tomentosum*). White flowers, silver foliage.

ROCK CRESS (*Arabis Alpine*). White. Spring.

THYME (*Thymus Vulgaris*). Purple. June and July.

WALL CRESS (*Aubretia*). Purple. Spring.

Single varieties \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.
3 each of any 5 varieties (15 plants) \$ 4.00
3 each of any 15 varieties (45 plants) \$10.00

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The pleasing grace of the ornamental grasses contrasts pleasantly with the other plants. As a background for the pool they are especially fine and their graceful leaves soften the edges of the pool.

JAPANESE GRASS (*Miscanthus Variegated*). Very ornamental green and white striped leaves. 4-6 feet. Useful for backgrounds.

JAPANESE RUSH (*Miscanthus Gracillima*). Narrow, silvery green foliage. Very ornamental. 3-4 feet.

RIBBON GRASS (*Phalaris Variegated*). Strikingly marked green and white leaves. Good border clumps 18 inches.

Shipping size plants \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.
Large field clumps \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
Corner pieces, 1 large Rush, 6 Ribbon Grass, \$2.00; 4 Corner pieces, \$7.00

Some interesting books on water gardening, page 16.



Showing Dwarf Perennials and rock plants at home among stones steps in rockery at Independence Nurseries.

SEDUMS for Rock Gardens and Borders

Natural rock plants, variously known as Stone-crops, Live-forever, House-leek, Hen and Chickens, Worm Grass, etc. They are closely related to the cactus family and are equally at home in the perennial border or the driest rock crevices of a sunny hillside where the combination of green, blue, and purple foliage in creeping branches and rosettes, forms a dense mat supporting red, pink, and yellow flowers.

3 each of 5 varieties Sedums and
Sempervivums (15 plants) \$4.00

HARDY BAMBOOS for Tropical Effects

The first thought for a tropical garden. Fortunately several varieties are hardy as far north as New York or Cleveland.

ARUNDINARIA. Variegated leaves. 18 inches.

BAMBUSA PALMATA. Broad green leaves. 36 inches.

PHYLLOSTACHYS AUREA. Small light green leaves.

Any variety each \$1.00; \$2.50 for 3

DWARF HARDY PERENNIALS

Useful any place in the flower garden, the low-growing plants are admirably adapted for perennial borders 12 to 18 inches wide around the pool.

Candytuft, white, spring; Carpathian Harebell, blue, summer; Coral Bells, red, June to September; Cranesbill, magenta, all season; Dwarf Speedwell, blue or pink, spring; *Erinus Alpinus*, purple, May and June; Evening Primrose, yellow, June and August; *Iris pumila*, blue, yellow, white, June; Japanese Aster, mauve, October; Japanese Pinks, all shades, all summer; Lavender, blue, July and August; Leadwort, blue, August and October; Poppy Mallow, crimson, June to October; Sea Thrift, pink, May and June; Tufted Pansy, blue or yellow, all season.

Single varieties \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.
3 each of any 5 varieties (15 plants) \$ 4.00
3 each of any 15 varieties (45 plants) \$10.00

PLANTING PLAN for SMALL INFORMAL POOL

HERE is an easy way to know what to plant in a small pool, how many varieties to plant, and where to plant them. By using this plan as a basis, you can easily tell what constitutes a good all around planting for your pool, and by selecting your favorite lilies to go with these plants you will have an ideal arrangement.

While the pool shown is irregular in shape, with rocks along the edge, the suggestions for planting are equally suited to pools of regular outline with stone or brick copings. If your pool is about 6 feet in diameter and round or square use the list in the left column. If your pool is about 6x10 feet, use the list in the right column. In either case the letters indicate where the plant should be placed.

Listed with the plan are plants which float on the surface of the water, oxygenating plants to be planted any place below the surface of the water, and fish and supplies needed for pools of this size. The most attractive pools are the result of these balanced groupings. Suggestions are also made for the treatment of the outside edge of the pools, but the extent and nature of this planting should be determined by the type of pool and one's taste.



Everyone loves a pool.

PLAN OF POOL

What You Need for a Pool 6 ft. in Diameter

LILIES, C, D, E

Any trio such as Independence.

CENTERPIECE A

3 Papyrus and 6 Pickerel Rush or 1 Thalia and 6 Variegated Sweet Flag or 1 Jap Taro and 6 Giant Arrow.

THREE EDGE POINTS J, K, L

6 Poppy, 2 Purple Hyacinth; 3 Dwarf Umbrella, 3 Parrot Feather, 6 Forget-me-not, 3 Spiral Palm.

FLOATING PLANTS

Collection of 5. No. 26.

OXYGENATING PLANTS

Collection of 5 varieties. No. 27.

SCAVENGERS

To keep the pool clear.
Collection No. 1.

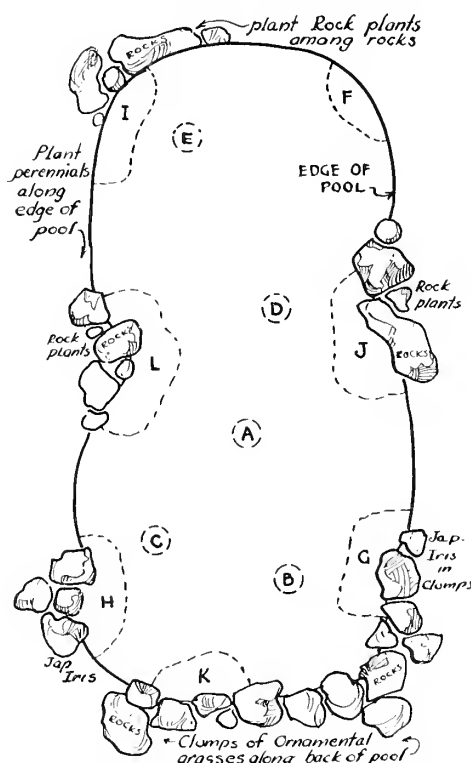
FISH

One pair Giant Goldfish. Half dozen Calico Fish.

FISH FOOD

1 lb. Dried Shrimp.

Plant Perennials, including Rock Plants, Japanese Iris in clumps, and Ornamental Grasses along edge of pool.



NOTE: THIS ARRANGEMENT IS SUITED TO SQUARE AND OVAL POOLS.

What You Need for a Pool about 6x10 ft.

LILIES A, B, C, D, E

5 or 6, Rainbow Collection with Pennsylvania at center.

CORNERS

(F) 3 Papyrus and 3 Pickerel.
(G) 1 Thalia and 3 Giant Arrow
(H) 3 Fl. Rush and 3 Primrose Creeper
(I) 3 Primrose Willow and 3 Var. Flag.

MIDDLE SIDES

(J) 6 Poppy and 6 Parrot Feather
(L) 6 Forget-me-not and 6 Fl. Heart

FLOATING PLANTS

6 Hyacinths, 6 Shell Flowers, Salvinia.

OXYGENATING PLANTS

2 Collections

SCAVENGERS

To keep the pool clear
Large or small Collection

FISH

2 pair Giant Goldfish, Collection of Goldfish.

FISH FOOD

2 lbs. Dried Shrimp.

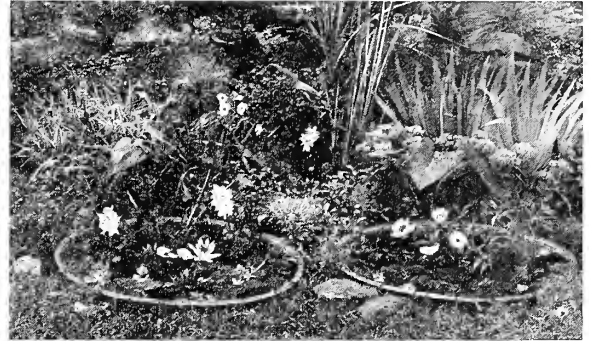
Plant Perennials, including Rock Plants, Japanese Iris in clumps, and Ornamental Grasses along edge of pool.

Fish food and supplies, page 30.



TUB GARDENS

THE simplest water garden of all to have, and yet one of the most fascinating. Any container such as a tub or half barrel is suitable to use and in it you may grow and enjoy water-lilies and other aquatics. Usually it is best to sink the tub in the ground. Then you can plant other flowering plants around the edge of it and altogether have a perfect garden in a very small area. When rocks are available it always adds to the attractiveness of the tub garden to place a few around the outside of the pool and plant rock-loving plants between them. The easiest way to have your tub garden most attractive is to follow these suggestions we give in the form of collections for planting.



A tub garden with lilies, aquatics and rock plants.

COMBINATION COLLECTIONS *for the* TUB GARDEN

Three collections of aquatic plants of suitable types to be used in combination with any one of the water-lilies listed, the aquatics and the lily being sent for the price quoted at the head of the columns. Select one lily and the aquatic group below that you prefer.

\$3

Dentata—White
Carnea—Pink
M. Albida—White
Dauben—Blue
Mary—Pink
Odorata Minor—White

\$4

Independence—Pink
Pennsylvania—Blue
Juno—White
Pink Opal—Pink
Independence—Blue
Aurora—Orange
Rubra Rosea—Crimson
Chromatella—Yellow
Mrs. Wilson—Blue
Egyptian Lotus—Pink

\$5

Gracilis Rubra—Red
Mrs. Pring—White
Morning Glory—Shell Pink
Panama Pacific—Purple
Chrysantha—Orange
Mrs. Whitaker—Blue
Gen. Pershing—Pink

\$6

Gloriosa—Red
Paul Harriot—Orange
Formosa—Pink

Collections of aquatic plants to be sent with one of the above waterlilies for the price indicated.

No. 1. Spiral Palm, Var. Sweet Flag, Ludwigia, Myriophyllum, Azolla, Snowflake, Clover, Parrot Feather and 6 Black Ramshorn Snails.

No. 2. Umbrella Plant, Forget-me-not, Vallisneria, Coontail, Salvinia, Shell Flower, Parrot Feather, Poppy and a pair of Japanese Snails.

No. 3. Egyptian Paper Plant, Giant Arrowhead, Duckweed, Hyacinth, Sagittaria, Cabomba, Parrot Feather, Floating Heart and a pair of Japanese Snails.

Collections of rock plants suitable for the border of a tub garden especially when a small rockery has been built around the edge of the tub.

No. 5. 2 Phlox subulata, 3 Sempervivums, 2 Sedums, 1 Catmint, 1 Cerastium, 1 Plumbago, 2 Volas.
12 plants (7 varieties) \$3.00.

No. 6. 2 Forget-me-not, 1 Harebell, 2 Sedums, 1 Japanese pink, 3 Sempervivums, 2 Dianthus Deltoides, 1 Arabis.
12 plants (7 varieties) \$3.00.

How to Make a Tub Garden

AN ORDINARY tub or wine cask cut in half is used. A few of the plants listed in the tub garden collections and other pages of this catalog, are shown in this cross sectional view. Notice how it is possible to grow lilies, aquatics and rock plants, all in a tub garden. The fish and scavengers are there to complete the group. The subjects are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Rock Plants | 6. Umbrella Fern |
| 2. Rocks | 7. Shell Flower or Water Lettuce |
| 3. Giant Arrow | 8. Snails |
| 4. Waterlily | 9. Oxygenating Plants |
| 5. Water Hyacinth | |



Cross
Section
of Tub
Garden

Gold Fish for the tub garden, page 26.



ORNAMENTAL FISHES

for the Waterlily Pool and Parlor Aquariums

GOLDFISH have become so popular and universal it is unnecessary to dwell on the attractiveness and practical value of these interesting fellows. In general, Goldfish should be fed dried shrimp about three times a week or angletworms whenever they are available. The white wafer food is deficient in nourishment and should only be used in connection with other food, just as we use bread in our diet. With a number of aquatic plants in the pool it is seldom necessary to change the water.

They may be wintered outside in natural ponds, but when in pools free from soil and plant roots, care should be taken to break the ice frequently so that the water does not become foul from lack of aeration. A glass aquarium is an excellent investment as it permits you to enjoy the beauty of the fish all winter; but if mere storage is desired, a tub in the basement will do nicely changing the water when necessary or providing a continual drip from faucet. There is no set rule for changing water except that when the fish gasp for air at the top it is evident that they are in distress and need at least a part of the water renewed.

It is to our interest to please you and we exercise our best judgment in selecting fish in pairs. However, as it is not always possible to determine accurately the sex of goldfish, we do not guarantee this factor.

GIANT GOLDFISH. We have developed hardy Goldfish 10 to 14 inches long for the lily pool. These large Fish lend a distinctive color note to the pool and are excellent for spawning. By the end of the summer there are usually a number of baby fish in the pool, just turning gold.

It is considered good practice to keep Giant Goldfish in ponds stocked with bass or sunfish, as the repeated spawning of the Goldfish furnishes a source of live food for the young game fish. Shipped safely in large containers to all parts of the country. Selected breeders, \$5.00 a pair, \$25.00 per doz.

COMMON GOLDFISH. Good, healthy, bright-colored fish for stocking pools or ponds. General assortment from 3 to 6 inches long, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100. Special sizes, prices on application.

COMET-TAIL GOLDFISH. A variety with unusually long tails, very active and graceful as they dart about in the sunlight. A distinct addition to the pool.

	Pair	Doz.
Small Comets, 6 inch.....	\$1.50	\$ 7.50
Large Comets, 9 inch.....	3.00	15.00
Giant Comets, 12 inch.....	6.00	30.00

KOREAN FRINGE TAILS. One of the most curious fish from a biological standpoint, in that selective breeding has led to the development of two complete tails spread out, fan-wise, and in the larger sizes these are very graceful and drooping. \$3.00, \$5.00, and \$10.00 a pair.

JAPANESE FANTAILS. Similar to the Korean Fringe Tails but smaller and with shorter and less perfectly formed tails. Gold, white and black markings. Very choice, yet inexpensive. \$2.00 per pair, \$8.00 per doz.

CHINESE TELESCOPES. An odd fish with large protruding "telescope" eyes, somewhat grotesque in appearance, but characteristic of Chinese artistry. Peculiarly enough, though the telescope eyes have been bred into fish of all colors, it has been found impossible to develop all black fish (Moors) without the eyes. These varieties are highly prized.

Red Telescopes, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per pair.
Black Telescopes (Moors) \$3.00 and \$5.00 per pair.
Calico Telescopes, \$5.00 and \$10.00 per pair.



Prize winning Veiltail Goldfish. Value \$150.00
Illustration from "Goldfish, Varieties and Tropical Aquarium Fishes."
Innes & Sons, Philadelphia

LIONHEADS. Another Oriental novelty, fine specimens of which have always been considered rare and valuable. The Lionhead differs from all other known fish in having no dorsal or back fin. As it also has a short fantail it swims with a waving movement. The name arises from a peculiar hooded growth about the head that develops when the fish is several years old, giving it the appearance of a lion, or more accurately, a buffalo head. Perfect hooded specimens range in value from \$100.00 to \$150.00. Priced low considering the rarity of this species and the possibility of developing specimens of great value.

One year Lionheads, \$10.00 per pair.
Two year Lionheads, \$15.00 to \$25.00 per pair.

JAPANESE VEILTALS. The highest development of the Goldfish with transparent scales and the colors of the rainbow. The fins and tail are double, and being of Japanese origin, are of course, long, flowing, and graceful. A pair of these fish, the aristocracy of the finny tribe, will add considerable distinction to your pool or aquarium. All are prized by pool fanciers.

Veiltail Moors. Velvety black with telescope eyes. Very distinctive and individual. \$10.00 to \$25.00 each.

Calico Telescopes. Blue, red, black and white markings, which make this a striking variety. \$10.00 to \$20.00 each.

Calico Japs. Veiltails without telescope eyes. All of the beauty of the Japanese in the desirable veiltail form.

CALICO FISH OR SHUBUNKINS. Like the common Goldfish in shape, the Shubunkin has all the beautifully mottled colors of the Veiltail; blue, red, gold, black, brown, and white. Perfectly hardy and a novelty in any collection.
Large Shubunkins, 6 in. and over, \$3.00 per pair.
Small Shubunkins, 3 to 4 in., \$5.00 per doz.

Collection of Goldfish

One pair each of Fantails, Telescopes, Moors, Comets, Albinos and Calicos. One pair Japanese Snails. One dozen Black Rams-horn Snails.

12 fancy Goldfish, 14 Snails and Shipping Can, **\$12.00**

A charge of 50c for the shipping can is made on small orders. When large cans are used, they are returnable by pre-paid express at a cost of 20c.

Use Oxygenating plants for fish, page 29.



TROPICAL FISH for POOLS, TUBS or AQUARIUMS

In general, the Tropical Fish are small and active, which makes them desirable for exterminating mosquitoes, and in fact, some of the more prolific varieties are being distributed extensively in infested areas in the South. While they cannot survive the northern winter outdoors, they multiply very rapidly and a few pairs kept in an aquarium will stock quite a large pond or pool the following spring. This direct utility is by no means a fair measure of the value of the Tropical Fish which have so many interesting peculiarities that they are well worth cultivating in aquaria. Some of them stand temperatures as low as 40 degrees Fahr., but in general they prefer 70 degrees and in a well-balanced aquarium will thrive without change of water and with practically no care other than feeding.

We offer here only a few of the many beautiful and interesting tropical fish. A complete list of over 70 varieties will be sent upon request.

TROPICAL LIVE BEARING FISHES

LEOPARD FISH (*Gambusia holbrooki*). Also a live-bearing fish, very prolific and hardy above 35 degrees Fahr. Much used in the Canal Zone and southern cantonments to eradicate the mosquito larvae. Female, plain gray and about 2 inches long. Male, smaller and mottled with jet-black. \$1.50 a pair; \$6.00 per doz.

RED HELLER. A beautiful hybrid of the Mexican Swordtail about 4 inches long and of a clear dark ruby color with faint orange stripes. \$5.00 a pair.

BLUE MOONS. Once in a blue moon, seldom oftener, does one see such a picture of brilliancy and beauty as one finds portrayed on the glistening scales of this small fish. The ground color is ultramarine with several vertical bars of dark navy blue. The male usually has red markings on the dorsal fin and sometimes on the body. Both sexes have a number of scales that gleam like particles of mica. Seldom more than inch to an inch and a half long, the Blue Moon is the handsomest and the most popular of the live-bearing fishes. \$2.50 per pair; \$10.00 per doz.

BLACK MOONS (Pl. Nigra). Jet black over the greater part of the body against a background of red, with a few silvery scales near the gills. Quite distinctive. \$2.00 per pair; \$8.00 per doz.

MEXICAN SWORDTAILS

(*Xiphophorus helleri*). One of the few fish that bear live young instead of spawning. The little fellows are about a quarter of an inch long and are born in lots of fifty or more about every six weeks, the year around. The adults are over 2 inches long, with a red stripe the length of the body. The male is further distinguished by the long sword-like development of his tail, brilliant green in color. An ideal aquarium fish that may be kept in small outside pools in warm weather. \$3.00 a pair; \$12.00 per doz.

GOLD MOONS (P. Aurea). Bodies canary yellow deepening to orange on the back, with a few burnished gold scales on the sides. Our selected strain is further distinguished by a jet-black crescent at the base of the tail, and a deep red "saddle" under the dorsal fin. The young, which are born alive, appear as small flecks of gold among the floating plants at the surface. \$2.50 per pair; \$10.00 per doz.

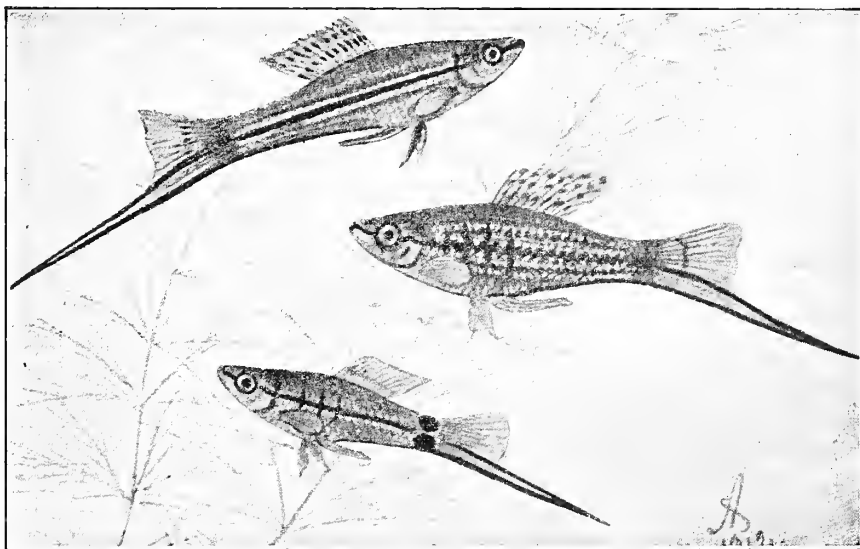
RED MOONS (P. Rubra). Similar to the Gold Moons but the males are deep red, dotted with black, and females yellow or gray. \$2.00 a pair; \$8.00 per doz.

SAILFINS (Mollienisia latipinna). The largest and hardiest live-bearing fish, 3 inches long, mauve-gray and marked with broken back lines like rows of stitching. The glory of the male is an immense dorsal fin, over half the size of his body. Both the fins and tail gleam with iridescent shades of green and blue. \$3.00 a pair; \$12.00 per doz.

RAINBOW FISH, or GUPPY (Lebistes reticulatus). The best-known of the livebearers and remarkable for the great difference between the sexes. The male is seldom more than an inch long but is resplendent with dots and splashes of every hue, the tail having the characteristic eye of a peacock feather. The female is longer and much bulkier, but plain olive-gray in color. The young are born in lots of twenty every four or five weeks, and in a tank stocked with plants, quite a few will escape their cannibalistic parents and mature rapidly. The Guppy is so important in destroying mosquitoes that some of the islands of the West Indies have forbidden further exportation. Well worth having. \$1.00 a pair; \$4.50 per doz.

The TROPICAL LABYRINTH FISH or NEST BUILDERS

CLIMBING PERCH. (*Anabas scandens*). Another of the walking fish, not so handsomely colored nor as large as its Chinese cousin, but famous in India for its alleged ability to climb trees. When the streams dry up in summer and the small pools become mere mudholes, the Perch takes advantage of a heavy dew and travels overland to find better accommodations. While neither Perch nor Channa leave the water from choice, both have become so nearly amphibious that they will drown if kept beneath the surface for more than twenty minutes, and are able to stay out of water for long periods. \$3.00 per pair.



Mexican Swordtails (Courtesy "Aquatic Life")

Books on care of Ornamental Fishes, page 16.



The Tropical Labyrinth Fish or Nest Builders (Continued)

PARADISE FISH. (*Makropodus viridi auratus*). A tropical fish that will stand temperatures as low as 40 degrees Fahr. They are 3 to 4 inches long when full grown and very brilliantly colored, with vertical bars of all shades. Breed readily in the aquarium or pool by building a nest of bubbles at the surface. An active enemy of small insect pests such as mosquito larvae. \$3.00 a pair, \$12.00 per doz.

CHINESE WALKING FISH. (*Channa fasciata*). The largest and most interesting fish of the labyrinth type that have lungs in place of gills and must come to the surface frequently to breathe. You will find many an opportunity to astonish your friends with the spectacle of a fish out of water and still feeling at home. Just put one on a damp board or concrete walk and let him take a constitutional. Another interesting characteristic of the Channa is that it differs from other fish in taking excellent care of its young at all times, even jumping above the surface to attack a hand that threatens them with danger. The adult Channa is from 6 to 10 inches long and colored a rich dark olive-brown, with silvery dots arranged in various designs. The floating eggs hatch in a few days to a swarm of tadpole-like young that eat so much they grow almost visibly. The parents lead them around under close guard until they are large enough to devour their water-bug enemies, and the same protection is at hand until they are quite grown or until the next crop of babies demands attention. The Channas stand low temperatures and crowded quarters, but an aquarium should be covered to prevent them jumping out and entertaining the family cat. \$5.00 a pair.

THREE SPOT GOURAMI. (*Osphromenus Trichopterus*). A near relative of the Paradise with the color effect in dots rather than in stripes. Bodies glistening light brown with three characteristic black spots—the eye, the body spot, and the caudal spot. Fins edged with orange and scarlet dots. Adult specimens attain a length of four inches with considerable depth of body. Well worth having. \$3.00 per pair.

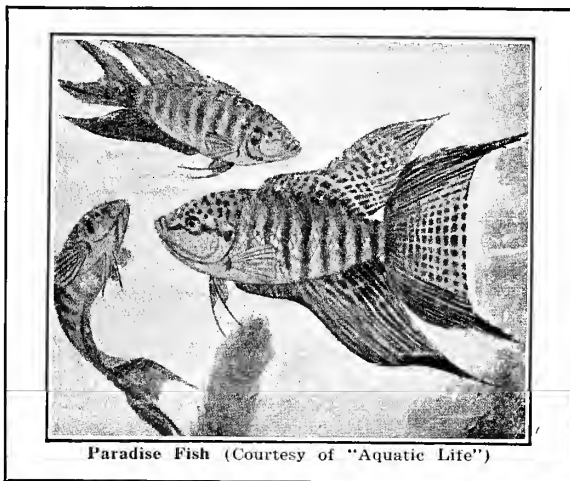
OTHER TROPICAL FISHES

AMERICAN FLAG FISH (*Jordanella Floridæ*). The male has alternate rows of glistening green and scarlet dots against a background of mottled brown and olive. The female lacks the red. Both sexes have a large square of black on the side. While the colors are not exactly true, the effect of the black square and the red stripes invariably reminds one of the flag. A popular novelty. \$2.50 per pair; \$10.00 per doz.

BLACK CHROMIDE (*Cichlasoma Nigra fasciata*). Rows of glistening dots on a background of dark green with broad vertical black bars. Color may be changed instantaneously to get a jet-black upon which the green dots appear most effectively. Spawn readily on flower pots or the bottom of the pool. Both parents fan the eggs and guard the young for some time. Full size 5 to 6 inches, but begin to spawn when about 2 inches long. You will be delighted with this interesting form. \$5.00 per pair.

GOLDEN FUNDULUS. A good mosquito-killer that swims near the surface. The females are dotted with golden scales and the males with both gold and red. Native in Louisiana. \$2.50 a pair; \$10.00 per doz.

JEWEL FISH. A very handsome blood-red fish, dotted with iridescent spots that sparkle like many-hued gems in the sunlight. They spawn readily on stones or flower pots, the female caring for the young until they are six weeks old. This description barely does this fish justice. Last year we



Paradise Fish (Courtesy of "Aquatic Life")

sold our whole stock of 50 adult pairs as rapidly as they were put on exhibition in our show room. This year we expect to have several hundred mated pairs and believe you will find them interesting. Order early to avoid disappointment. \$5.00 per pair.

ANGEL FISH (*Pterophyllum Scalare*) (See illustration). Sometimes known as the king of aquarium fishes from its majestic carriage and grace of beauty. Its markings give it a striking beauty. On its body and extending into the fins are bold vertical black bars upon a sheen of silvery scales tinted slightly with orange. The fins and tail develop into long trailing filaments. Fully grown Angel Fish have bodies some three or four inches in diameter, a total vertical height of eight to twelve inches, and sell for \$50.00 to \$75.00 a pair. Rare and valuable but a remarkably healthy fish when kept at a temperature of 70 degrees or above. A native of the upper waters of the Amazon along with the gigantic Victoria lily pictured on page 12. For the person who wants something extra choice and fine, Young Angel Fish (4 to 5 inches high) \$15.00 per pair.



Angel Fish

MOUTH BREEDER (*Paratilapia Multicolor*). A small brilliantly colored fish something like the native sunfish but with the proverbial "mouth like a cellar". Their eggs are laid in a sandy depression and later picked up by the female who carries them for some 18 days in her mouth until they are hatched. For several days longer the young dart back to this cradle of the deep at the slightest alarm. Sounds like a regular fish story—but try a pair yourself. \$3.50 per pair.

SILVER BARBEL (*Barbus Conchonius*). A small, active fish with large iridescent silvery scales, dark green dorsal stripe, black fin-tips, and an evanescent rosy flush. \$2.50 a pair; \$10.00 per doz.

STRIPED ACARA (*Acara portalegrensis*). A peaceable round-bodied fish of the Cichlid family. According to the mood of the fish it appears to have either a single horizontal stripe or a series of vertical bars. The background is a warm brown with yellow coloring on the fins and tail. Acaras spawn every few weeks on stones or flower pots. \$3.50 a pair.

WEATHER FISH. See under Scavengers.

ZEBRA FISH. Small, active fish marked with horizontal stripes of deep blue and yellow on body, fins, and tail. Being constantly in motion they are one of the most popular aquarium fish. \$2.00 a pair; \$7.50 per doz.



Chinese Walking Fish

Aquariums, the water garden for the parlor, page 30.



COLLECTIONS of TROPICAL FISH

Realizing that the true fish fan is never satisfied with one or two varieties of these interesting tropic-als, we are making it easy to get a small collection at one time. With each collection we send a copy of the descriptive pamphlet, "Fishes in the Home".

NOVELTY COLLECTION: One pair each of the Chinese Walking Fish, Paradise, Mexican Swordtails, Jewel Fish, and Striped Acaras, 10 fish, valued at \$18.00, for \$12.00. Shipping can 50c extra.

HAPPY FAMILY COLLECTION: One pair each of 7 varieties of tropical fish that will live together peaceably in small aquaria as well as in pools, 14 fish and booklet, for \$12.00. Shipping can 50c extra.

LIVE BEARING COLLECTION: One pair each of six varieties of fish that bear their young alive. 12 fish and booklet \$8.50. Shipping can 50c extra.

FISHERMAN'S LUCK: Our choice of six pairs of interesting tropicals. Better than if you pick them because we desire to please you. 12 fish, booklet, and shipping can, \$10.00.

MOSQUITO KILLERS: Maybe you do not care so much about fish but you are sure to be dead set against mosquitoes. The wrigglers that appear in every pond, puddle, or rain barrel, are the natural food of the small tropical fish. Throw a few fish in your pool or in any nearby water hole. Each year we have a lot of poorly colored "scrubs" that fail to meet our standards of aquarium fish. We are offering these good active mosquito-killing fish at \$2.00 per doz. \$12.00 per hundred. Shipping can 50c extra.

SCAVENGERS—To Keep the Pool in Order

The crystal clearness of natural ponds or lakes is the result of plants and animals feeding on all the impurities and using up all available food. If we wish to keep artificial pools pure and clear and avoid green scum, we must have balanced plant and animal life growing in the pool. In addition to the lilies, other desirable plant life is introduced, such as a quantity of submerged oxygenating plants or other aquatics. All available fertilizer is soon used up and little scum can form. As these aquatics are beautiful as well as useful we put in animal life to keep them fertilized continuously and keep them cultivated, pruned and free from injurious insects. Fish feed upon the insects and mosquitoes, snails devour algae and green scum, tadpoles eat decayed matter, and clams or mussels act as continuous filters to keep the water clear.

JAPANESE SNAILS. Large, hardy snails that devour the algae and green scum and thus help to keep the water clear. Should be in every pool. 50c per pair; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

AFRICAN SNAILS. Sometimes known as Paper Shell snails. Medium sized shells light yellow-brown, with dark spots or mottling. Hardy and prolific. \$1.50 per doz.

BLACK RAMSHORN SNAILS. Medium sized snails with shell characteristic of the name. Very prolific egg layers and particularly useful in removing the algae or green scum that forms in the sunlight. \$1.00 per doz. \$5.00 per 100.

CORAL SNAILS. Known also as Red Ramshorn or Copenhagen Snails. The finest aquarium snail with coral red body and shell. 50c per pair; \$2.50 per doz.

SINGAPORE SNAILS (Four horned snails). A very large snail similar to the Japanese but with two sets of horns. Voracious eaters and very effective against algae. 75c per pair. \$3.00 per doz.

GEOGRAPHIC TURTLES. The most popular item in this list though admittedly more ornamental than useful. Little fellows about two inches across and with curious mosaic or maplike designs on both upper and lower shells. Like all water turtles they like to sun themselves while waiting for lily pads to grow, they should have a rockery or floating board for this purpose. \$1.00 per pair; \$4.00 per doz.

AMERICAN SALAMANDERS. A harmless species of water newt that may or may not be fireproof like its fabled ancestor. Golden brown with red lines and black dots on the back; yellow spotted with brown beneath. Closely related to the frog and fond of insects. 50c per pair; \$2.00 per doz.

GREEN FROGS. Ornamental, likable, and the best insect trap ever known. When we see lily pads we expect to see a bull frog nearby. Any size. 75c per pair. \$3.00 per doz.

TADPOLES. The younger generation of the frog family that grow legs the first or second season; 3 inches long; active in devouring decayed matter and green algae. Entirely harmless to other fish and plants. \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. Shipping can 50c each.

CLAMS or FRESH WATER MUSSELS. An effective remedy for green or cloudy water. The clam lives by filtering the solid nourishment out of great quantities of water, leaving it crystal clear. They operate best in a few inches of soil or sand where they travel about occasionally and feed with shell or edge half buried in the earth. Use plenty of them and notice the difference in your pool. 50c per pair; \$2.00 per doz.

WEATHER FISH. A curious eel-like fish 4 to 6 inches long with a curious habit of inhaling sand and blowing it back through the gills. It is a most excellent scavenger, besides providing a natural cultivation for aquatic plants. \$2.00 per pair.

Collection of Scavengers

Collection No. 1, For Small Pool

Half dozen each of Tadpoles, Jap Snails, Black Ramshorn, two Clams and a pair of American Salamanders, with shipping can \$ 2.00

Collection No. 2, For Large Pool

One dozen Jap Snails, one dozen Tadpoles, two dozen Black Ramshorn, six Clams, four Salamanders, and a pair each of Green Frogs, Geographic Turtles, and Singapore Snails, with shipping can \$ 5.00

PHOTOGRAPHS. We greatly appreciate photographs of beautiful pools and their surroundings, and like to use them in our catalogue and advertising. We shall be pleased to present the sender of a photograph sufficiently attractive for this purpose with one of the finest blue or pink tropical Waterlilies.

Complete list of all varieties of fish sent on request.



OXYGENATING PLANTS

For Ponds, Pools and Aquariums

In connection with our hatcheries for tropical fish and fancy goldfish, we have made a special study of plants for oxygenating the water in balanced aquariums. An inch or two of sand is all that is required for growth, as nourishment is supplied by animal life. There is also an exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide, just as there is between plants and animals in the atmosphere. Some of our aquaria are in perfect condition after two years without a change of water. We invite you to consult us regarding the care of your aquarium.

ANACHARIS. The foliage is dark green and is carried on stems of a lighter shade. 3 bunches 50c.

AZOLLA. A surface-growing plant whose roots provide food for the fish. Leaves dark green or red. 50c per portion.

CABOMBA. Glossy green leaves like small fans. Stems red or green. 3 bunches 50c.

COONTAIL. Branches and leaves resemble those of a spruce tree; color light green. 3 bunches 50c.

CRYSTAL WORT (Riccia fluitans). Dense in growth, offering protection for young fish. \$1.00 per portion.

DUCK WEED. Goldfish feed on small roots. 3 bunches 50c.

LUDWIGIA. Foliage green on upper side and pink underneath. 3 bunches 50c.

MICRANTHEMUM. A semi-floating plant that grows near the surface. 3 bunches 50c.

MYRIOPHYLLUM. Fine, needle-like, green leaves in bushy formation, giving the appearance of plumes. A favorite for spawning purposes. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

PARROT-FEATHER. The growth above as well as below the surface offers ideal protection for the nests and young of Paradise fish. 3 bunches 50c.

SAGITTARIA. Dark green leaves; strong-growing plant. \$1.00 per doz.

SAGITTARIA SUBULATA. Dwarf, about 3 inches high. 50c per doz.

SALVINIA. Described under Floating Plants. 50c per portion.

SOUTHERN SPATTERDOCK. Broad, light green leaves; very ornamental. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

UTRICULARIA. A rooted plant that branches into a luxuriant growth of bright green thread-like leaves near the surface. 3 bunches 50c.

VALLISNERIA. Long ribbon-like leaves. 50c per doz.

WATER FERN. Leaves resemble garden lettuce. 3 bunches 50c.

SHELLFLOWER (Pistia stratiotes). Blue-green leaves which are supported on the surface of the water by small bulbs. 50c for 2.

WATER HYACINTH. Dark green leaves which are supported on the surface of the water by small bulbs. 50c for 3.

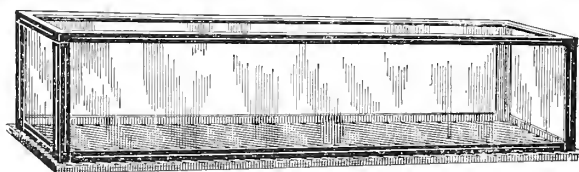
Aquarium Plant Collection

(Order Collection No. 35.)

We find that collection idea appeals to our customers because we are thereby able to give better value along with the benefit of our experience in selecting suitable combinations of waterlilies, plants or fish. We have found this collection very much in demand.

SEVEN VARIETIES of aquarium plants including the best oxygenators, such as Anacharis, Sagittaria, and Vallisneria in sufficient quantity to balance a 10 gallon aquarium.

Postpaid **\$ 1.10**



Window Seat Aquarium

A WATER GARDEN for the PARLOR

An attractive, substantial aquarium is a permanent asset and will allow you to enjoy your fish the year around. Many of the aquatic plants will thrive in a well-lighted room, whether it be the office, conservatory, or parlor, and will please you with their beauty.

The styles and sizes of aquaria which we list are all standard and therefore made economically. The prices are F. O. B. the factory and shipment will be made either by express or freight.

THE WINDOW-SEAT AQUARIUM. A new type that is becoming very popular as it may be used on a window-seat, table, or narrow shelf. Heavy slate base.

Polished aluminum frame 30x8x10 8 Gals. **\$12.00**

THE STANDARD AQUARIUM. An economical aquarium for all purposes. Double-strength glass, slate bottom, aluminum feet, frame polished aluminum. Desirable and readily kept attractive in its natural finish.

Polished aluminum frame 22x13x14 18 Gals. **\$12.00**

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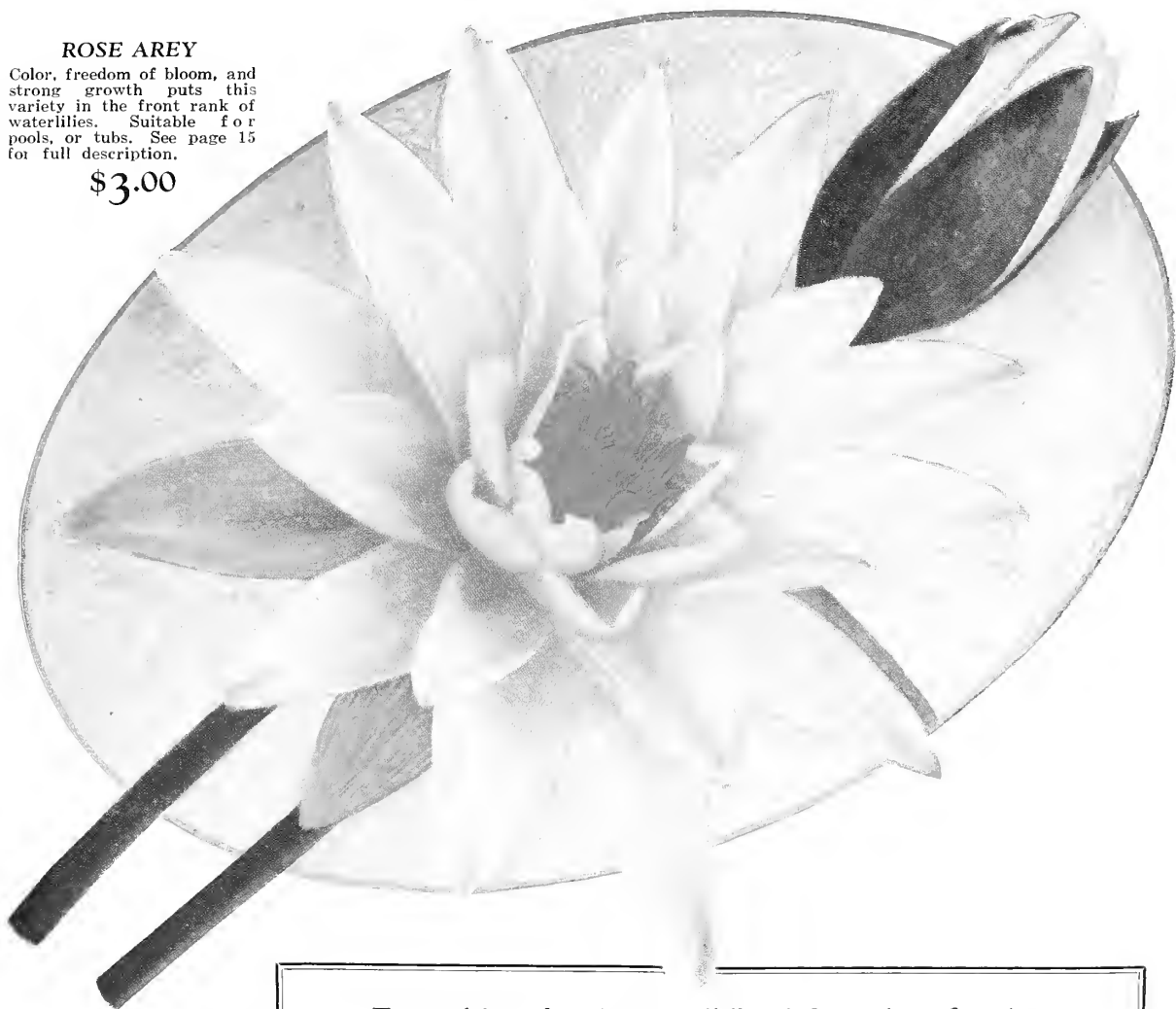
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